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THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR & PUBLISHER.
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THE MUSE.

From the Democratic Review.

THE GERMAN FATHERLAND.

*"Was ist des Deutschen Vaterland?
Ist's Preussenland? Ist's Schwabenland?
Ist's wo am Rhein die Rebe blüht?
Ist's wo am Belt die Mowe zieht?
O nein, nein, nein,
Sein Vaterland muss grosser seyn."*

What is the German's Fatherland?
Is it Prussia, or Suabia's Land?
Or where, amid the purple vine,
Majestic flows the glorious Rhine?
Oh no; for ah
His Fatherland is broader far.

What is the German's Fatherland?
Bavaria, or Styria's Land?
Or where, beneath the rugged soil,
The miner plods his dreary toil?
Still no; for ah
His Fatherland is broader far.

What is the German's Fatherland?
Is it Westphalia's blooming land?
Or where, along the fertile shore,
Their mountain waves the quicksands pour?
Still no; for ah
His Fatherland is broader far.

What is the German's Fatherland?
O name the far extended Land!
Is it Switzerland in mountain grace!
Fair is the Land, and brave the race;
Yet no; for ah
His Fatherland is broader far.

What is the German's Fatherland?
Oh name the far extended Land,
Bohemia; at length I have it right;
'Tis Austria in glory bright.
Not yet; for ah
His Fatherland is broader far.

What is the German's Fatherland?
Then name to me this far famed land!
Is it where from the feudal chair,
The princes rent their fair domain?
Oh no; for ah
His Fatherland is broader far.

What is the German's Fatherland?
O name at length the glorious Land!
Far as the German's accents sound,
Far as his hymns are heard around;
This must it be;
This, Germany, is the land for thee.

This is the German's Fatherland,
Where faith is in the friendly hand;
Where love is in each clear blue eye,
And in each heart fidelity.
And Truth alone;
This, noble German, call thine own!

January, 1843. H. M.

*The original of this poem has been set to music, and is now recognized as a universal and favorite national air by most of the German nation.

The End of the World.
A VISION.
BY JAMES K. PAULDING.

Happening, the other day, to meet with an account of a mighty gathering of the disciples of a certain great prophet, who, I believe, has, in spite of the proverb, rather more honor in our own country than any other, I fell upon a train of reflections on the probability of this world coming to an end the first of April next, as predicted by that venerable s[illegible]. That it will come to an end some time or other, is certain, for nothing created can last for ever; and that this event may happen to morrow is for aught we know just as likely as that it will take place a hundred or a thousand years hence. The precise hour is, however, wisely hidden from all but the eyes of our inspired prophet, and the first of April is quite as probable as any other, although for the credit of the prediction, I could wish it had been fixed for some other day than that so specially consecrated to making fools.

It appeared to me, however, on due consideration, that there were many startling indications that this world of ours was pretty well worn threadbare, and that it was high time to lay it aside, or get rid of it altogether, by a summary process, like the bankrupt law. Nor am I alone, among very discreet reflecting persons, in this opinion. I was lately conversing with an old gentleman of great experience and sagacity, who has predicted several hard winters, and who assured me he did not see how it was possible for this world to last much longer. 'In the first place,' said he, 'it has grown a great deal too wise to be honest, and common sense, like a specie currency, has become the most uncommon of all commodities. Now I maintain that without the ballast of common sense the world must inevitably turn upside down, or, at least, fall on its beam-ends, and all the passengers tumble overboard. In the second place, it is perfectly apparent that the balance wheel which regulates the machine, and keeps all its functions in equilibrium, is almost worn out, if not entirely destroyed.—There is now no medium in any thing. The love of money has become a raging passion, a mania equally destructive to morals and happiness. So with every pursuit and passion of our nature. Every man is 'like a beggar on horseback,' and the old proverb will tell where he rides. All spur away, until they break down, ride over a precipice, or tumble into the mire. If a man, as every man does now-a-days, pines of riches, instead of seeking them in the good old fashioned way for industry, prudence and economy, he plunges heels over head in mad, extravagant and visionary schemes that lead inevitably, not only to his own ruin, but that of others, and in all probability, in the end, leave him as destitute of character as of fortune. Or if he is smitten with a desire to benefit his fellow citizens, he carries his philanthropy into the camp of the enemy, that is, to the opposite extreme of vice. His sympathies for one class of human suffering entirely shut his eyes and his heart to the claims and rights of others, and he would sacrifice the world to an atom. His pity for the guilty degenerates into the encouragement of crime, and instead of an avenger, he becomes an accomplice. No man, it would seem, in this most enlightened of all ages, appears to be aware of what is irrefragably true, that an honest abhorrence of guilt is one of the most powerful preservatives of virtue, and that of the most effectual modes of engendering vice in our own hearts, is to accustom ourselves to view it merely as an object of pity and forgiveness. It seems to be a growing opinion, that the punishment of crime is an usurpation of society, a despotic exercise of power over individuals, and in short, 'a relic of the dark ages.'

My excellent old friend is a great talker when he gets on a favorite subject—though he rails by the hour at members of Congress for their long speeches—and proceeded, after stopping to take breath, as follows—'There are other pregnant indications of this world being on its last legs, in the fashionable cant'—so my friend called it, most irreverently—'of ascribing almost all the great conservative principles of the social state to 'the dark ages.' The laws indispensable to the security of property, the restraint of imprudence and extravagance, the safety of persons, and the punishment of their transgressors—those laws, in short, that constitute the great pillars of society, and without which barbarity and violence would again overrun the world, are, forsooth, traced by the advocates of 'progress' to those very dark ages, whose ignorance and barbarism they contributed more than all other causes to dissipate and destroy. An honest man who resorts to those laws which are founded in the first principles of justice, for the recovery of that which is necessary to his comfort, perhaps his very existence, or for the purpose of punishing some profligate spendthrift for defrauding him, is now denounced by philanthropic legislators, and mawkish moralists, as a dealer in human flesh, a shylock demanding his pound of flesh and whetting his knife for performing the sacrifice. The murderer—the cool premeditated murderer—is delicately denominated an 'unfortunate man,' lest we should wound his fine feelings. Our sympathies are invoked when he is called upon to pay the penalty of his time, while the poor victims, living and dead are left, the one without pity the other without relief.

'Not only this,' continued the worthy old gentleman, who gradually waxed warmer and warmer as he proceeded—'not only this but as if to give the last most unequivocal evidence of dotage, we have become puffed up with the idea of this being the most enlightened of all the ages of the world, for no other reason, that I can perceive, than that we are become very great mechanics, and have, in consequence of the wonderful perfection to which machinery has been brought depreciated the value of human labor, until it has become insufficient for human support, and beggared ourselves and our posterity, in making canals for frogs to spawn in and railroads from interminable forests to flourishing towns that never had existence. It is perfectly evident to me, that matters are speedily coming to a crisis, and that a world, in which there is no other pursuit but money, where all sympathy is monopolized by guilt, and where common sense and common honesty are considered as relics of the dark ages cannot last much longer, unless,' added he, with a peculiar expression of his eye, 'unless Congress takes it in hand, and brings about a radical reform, by expedition. The truth is, it owes so much more than it can pay, that the sooner it winds up its concerns the better.'

Saying this, my worthy and excellent friend, after predicting a hard winter, left me to cogitate alone in my old arm chair, very much inclined to a nap, as I generally am after listening to a long harangue. It was in a quiet back room, where I could see nothing but the smoke of my opposite neighbor's chimney; nothing disturbed me but a fly, which, notwithstanding the world was wide enough for us both, I should have utterly exterminated, if I could, and by degrees, sleep overpowered me, and the following vision passed over my bewildered brain:

Methought the eve of the first of April had come, and with it every indication that the prediction of the prophet was about to be fulfilled. The waters of the rivers, brooks and springs became gradually warmer and warmer, until some of them began to boil; hot currents of air issued from the fissures of the earth, whose surface became heated so that the bare-footed urchins rather danced than walked upon it; a thick, dun colored vapor, by degrees, involved the world from the horizon to the skies, and there prevailed a dead oppressive calm, without a single stirring breath of air. The earth became, as it were, one vast heated oven. The air was dry and parching; the turkeys lay sprawling on their breast, with expanded wings; the dogs strolled wistfully around, seeking some cool retreat, panting and lolling out their tongues; the little birds hid themselves in the recesses of the woods, and ceased to sing; the leaves of the trees and flowers wilted and shrivelled up under the excessive heat of the burning sun—and the world ceased to revolve, either from the suppression of the laws of nature, or for fear of dissolving in a profuse perspiration.

Other fearful auguries proclaimed that the hour had come. The sun was a red ball of living fire; the whole firmament rocked and trembled, as if panting with the throes of suffocation; ever and anon, long flashes of zig-zag lightning shot athwart the heavens in dead silence, for no thunder followed; and all nature, rational and irrational, animate and inanimate, seemed awaiting in death like silence the hour of their final dissolution, as predicted by the prophet.

Methought I wandered about in that unhappy and distracted state of mind which generally causes when we are haunted by some dim, half visible spectre of undefined misery whose presence we feel, but those persecutions we cannot avoid. It seemed that I strolled to the river side, in the hope of inhaling the cool, refreshing breeze from its bosom, but it sent forth nothing but vapor, like that from a steam engine. The fishes lay sprawling and panting, and dying on its surface, and a hungry hawk, that had plunged down for his prey, being exhausted by the consuming heat, lay fluttering helplessly on the water. From the mountains of the opposite shore, columns of blood red smoke and flashes of sulphurous fire issued with an angry roaring vehemency; and in some of the deep fissures of the rocks, methought I could see the raging fires, as thro' the bars of a furnace. Then came rolling out of the bowels of the earth torrents of liquid flame; then came on the dread struggle of the rebel elements, released from the guiding hand of their great master. The dissolving earth rushed into the waters; a noise, like the hissing of millions of serpents, succeeded, and when I looked again, the river was dry.

I fled from the appalling spectacle, and sought the city, where all was dismay and confusion. Some were shrieking and tearing their hair, in guilty apprehension of the world to come: Others sat in mute despair awaiting in dumb insensibility the fate of all the rest of their race; while others, impelled by the instinct of self preservation and forgetful of the inevitable doom that awaited them, were devising various expedients for escaping, and securing their most valuable articles about their persons. A little lovesick maiden had hung the picture of her lover about her snowy neck; an anxious mother sat weeping and wringing her hands by the side of a cradle, where lay a little laughing cherub playing with a kitten, while another was rushing madly about, with a child in her arms, which she had squeezed to death in her convulsive writhings. Thousands of scenes like these occurred all around, but I delight not to dwell on horrors, and will proceed to state what I saw of the exhibitions of the various modes of grief, disappointment and despair, which served to convince me that the ruling passion will struggle in the last agonies of existence, and triumph at the moment of the dissolution of nature herself.

In the course of my wanderings, methought I encountered the celebrated Fire King, who was sitting at home quietly smoking his cigar, and calculating that being the destined survivor of all his race, he would succeed in an immense landed estate, and become lord proprietor of the whole earth. Having agreed upon the terms, he furnished me with an antidote against the heat of the most raging anthracite furnace, and being now assured of safety, I made my observations with more coolness and precision. Being of rather a prying disposition, I conceived that as every thing was in a state of utter confusion, the doors and windows all open, and no police officers on duty, there was no occasion to stand upon ceremony.

I accordingly made my way into the most private recesses of various habitations, where I saw many things which I would not disclose, were it not that all this is nothing but a dream. Entering a handsome house, rather splendidly furnished, I saw an old man upwards of four score, who was bitterly complaining of being [illegible] suddenly cut off, without time to make his will, and repent of his sins; while an elderly woman, whom I took to be one of Job's comforters, was upbraiding him for not taking her advice, and attending to these matters long ago. In another miserable house, without furniture, and destitute of every comfort of life, I discovered a shrivelled, cadaverous spectre, hugging a bag of gold and lamenting the hardship of being called away just a day before interest became payable on his bank stocks. I met in another place a speculator, with the perspiration rolling down his face in torrents, who was calculating the immense profits he might have made if he had only foreseen this sudden catastrophe. A little farther on, I saw a glutton devouring a pair of canvass backs, and heard him at intervals mumbling to himself—'They shan't cheat me out of my dinner.' The next person I particularly noticed, was a staunch believer in 'progress,' who was terribly out of humor that the world should be destroyed just as it was on the high road to perfectibility. He had an essay in his hand, which he was rolling up to enclose in a bottle, hermetically sealed, in the hope that it might float down to posterity, and make him immortal, forgetting, as I supposed, that the world was now about to perish by fire, and not by water. In the course of my farther peregrinations, I fell in with a father, very busy in making a will, dividing his property among his children; and another disinheriting his son for marrying against his wishes. A usurer was lamenting that he was not aware of what was coming, as he would certainly have borrowed a good round sum, and thus escaped paying the interest.—A worthy dealer in political haberdashery, who had been seeking office, I believe ever since the flood, was exclaiming against fate for casting him off, now that he had actually received a promise of succeeding a gentleman who was only five years younger than himself immediately on his death. This example, by the way, brought to my recollection a circumstance that actually happened in real life, and within my own knowledge, where an old man of upwards of threescore and ten actually hanged himself on the marriage of his daughter, to whose fortune he looked forward to becoming heir, provided she died without issue. It is somewhat singular that people always calculate on outliving those by whose deaths they expect to be benefitted.

In the course of my peregrinations, I encountered some of the disciples of the prophet, who, one might have been supposed would have been prepared for the event they had so long confidently anticipated. But it seemed they were as much taken by surprise as their unbelieving neighbors, and were running to and fro in great consternation or preparing in all haste for what they had been expecting at leisure, according to the ways of the wise people of this world, who see further into the world than their neighbors.—Entering the chamber of a middle aged widow, a staunch follower of the prophet, who had retreated somewhere, I found an open letter, not quite finished, which purported to be an answer to a proposal of marriage from another disciple, and in which the prudent dame very judiciously postponed her final decision until after the first of April. I own I proceeded to other unwarrantable indulgences of curiosity, only pardonable in a person fast asleep, in the course of which I made certain discoveries, which, now that I am awake, I scorn to disclose to the world. All I will venture to say is, that I saw enough to convince me that if the widow really believed in the approaching dissolution of the world, she had determined to make the most of it while it lasted. It is impossible to say what other discoveries I might have achieved if I had not heard footsteps approaching, and apprehending it might be the lady herself I retreated with considerable precipitation, in doing which I encountered, and overthrew a fat cook maid, who was coming up in great haste to apprize her mistress that the kitchen was so hot that she could not breathe in it any longer, and who notwithstanding the solemnity of the occasion, gave me a most awful benediction.

The next house I entered was that of a notorious usurer, who was never known to do a kindness to any human being. He had accumulated millions by a rigid, inflexible system of preying upon the wants of his fellow creatures, and denying himself the necessaries of life, except on rare occasions, when his vanity got the better of his avarice; and he would give some great party or ostentatious feast, in order to excite the envy of his neighbors, and get puffed in the newspapers, always making himself amends for his prodigality by squeezing additional sums out of his unfortunate clients. I found him busily employed in making his will, and talking to himself by fits and starts, from which I gathered there was a great contest going on between the ruling passion and the fear of the future, which prompted him to make reparation as far as possible, for his past transgressions. From what I could gather, he had come to a determination to restore the principal of all the money he had screwed from his debtors by his usurious practice, but could not bring himself to give back the interest on these exactions, which he said would utterly ruin him. As the heat became more intense, he seemed gradually to relax; but the moment it subsided a little, relapsed again. This happened several times, until at length the old man quieted his conscience by leaving his whole estate for the purpose of erecting a hospital for the reception of the families of all those he had reduced to beggary by his frauds and inhumanity, at the same time saying to himself, 'I shall go down to posterity as a great public benefactor.' As I looked over his shoulder, I, however, observed that the bequest was conditional on the fulfilment of the prophecy.

Leaving the house of this repentant sinner, I proceeded on my way without any definite object, and met a fellow in irons, who had taken advantage of the confusion which reigned every where around, to make his escape from prison. He had committed a wanton and [illegible] murder, and his execution was fixed for the next day. He seemed so elate at his escape, that I could not forbear reminding him that he had only got out of the frying pan into the fire. He briskly replied, 'O, but you forget I have escaped the disgrace of hanging.' On my reminding him that the disgrace was in the crime, not the punishment, he answered, 'I differ with you entirely in this matter,' and proceeded on, rattling his chain as if in triumph.

My next encounter was with a person who had distinguished himself in several controversies on questions which, admitting of no demonstration, either of facts or arguments, afford the finest scope for interminable discussion. He had written more than one dissertation to prove that the prophet knew nothing about what he had predicted, and gone nigh to convince his readers that he was in the same predicament. I was proceeding to converse with him on the unexpected catastrophe so rapidly approaching, when he impatiently interrupted me; '*Unexpected*, indeed!' said he, 'I have been so busy in proving it to be all humbug, that I am sorry to say that I am altogether unprepared. But this is not the worst. The most provoking part of the business is, that this old blockhead should be right and I wrong. My reputation is entirely ruined; and I shall go down to posterity as a teacher of false doctrines and a bad reasoner.' 'Don't be uneasy on that score,' I replied, 'posterity will know nothing of the matter.' Upon which he left me in a great passion, affirming that I had reflected on himself and his works, which upon my honor, was not my intention.

The philosopher had scarcely left me when there approached an old man of rather venerable appearance, who seemed an exception to the rest of the world—being evidently elated at what filled all others with horror and dismay. He was rubbing his hands in glee, ever and anon exclaiming, 'I told them so; I predicted all this years ago, but the blockheads wouldn't believe me. They have got it now, and may laugh as much as they please.' Anxious to know the meaning of all this, I ventured to ask an explanation: 'What!' said he, don't you know I am the prophet who foretold the destruction of the world by fire, the first of April, 1843?—The clergy preached against me in their pulpits; the philosophers laughed, and the would-be wise ones hooted at me as a fool, or an impostor. But they have got it now—they have got it now—ha! ha! ha!' and the worthy old prophet went his way delighted at the fulfilment of his prediction. He had not proceeded far, however, when he came in sight of the bed of the river, which was now one vast volcano of consuming fire, and encountered such a scorching blast from that quarter, that he turned round and approached me again with great precipitation. On inquiring whence he was going in such a hurry, he replied, 'Going! why to make preparation for this awful catastrophe, which to tell you the truth, I have entirely neglected, being altogether taken up with predicting it. Bless my soul I had no idea it would be so hot!'—At that moment it seemed that he took fire, and in a few minutes was consumed to ashes, exclaiming to the last, 'Well, well! it matters not, I shall go down to posterity as the last of the prophets!'

The last person I recollect meeting, was the worthy old gentleman who railed against the world so copiously at the commencement of this vision. He was puffing and blowing, and fanning himself with his hat at a prodigious rate. 'Well my friend,' said I, coolly and quietly, 'well, my friend, you were quite right in your opinion that the world was pretty well worn out, and on its last legs.' It is in truth, an old superannuated concern, not worth mending; and as you truly stated, so over head and ears in debt, that the sooner it winds up its affairs, and calls its creditors together, the better.' The old gentleman, however, did not seem altogether to agree with me in this opinion. He hesitated, wiped his brow, and at length replied: 'Why, ay, yes; to be sure! I confess, I thought so yesterday, but had no idea it was going to happen so soon; and besides, really, when one comes to consider the matter coolly,' and then he puffed and panted as if almost roasted to death; 'when one, I say, considers the matter coolly, this world, after all is said and done, is not so bad but an honest man might have made up his mind to live in it a little longer.

It might have been amended so as to be tolerable; and considering the pains every body is taking to make it better, I don't think the case was altogether desperate. Really, it has scarcely had a trial, and with a few scores of years more, what with the great improvements in machinery; the wonderful facilities in travelling; and the exertions of a comprehensive philanthropy, I see no reason to despair of the millenium. But it is all over now; the advocates of 'progress,' will never know whether they were dreaming or awake, and I shall die without ever predicting another hard winter.'

How much farther my good old friend would have carried his recantation, can never be known; for just at this critical moment methought he blew up with a prodigious explosion; a glare of light, so intensely brilliant as to be beyond endurance, flashed before my eyes, and a sense of suffocation came over me, with such overwhelming force, that I struggled myself awake, and the first sounds heard in the street, were those of the little boys crying out 'April fool! April fool!'

ADAMS COUNTY RIGHT SIDE UP.

At a meeting of the Democracy of Adams, county and State of Indiana, held at the Court House in the town of Decatur, in said county, on the 25th day of March, 1843, pursuant to public notice, SAMUEL L. RUGG was called to the Chair, and SMITH FREXEN was appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting having been expressed by the President, on motion of Josiah Crawford it was

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the President to report to the meeting the name of a suitable person for a candidate for Representative to the General Assembly, for the district composed of the counties of Adams and Jay; and further to report the names of five suitable persons to serve as a Democratic central committee for said county.

And thereupon the President appointed Josiah Crawford, Andrew Luckey, Daniel Morrow, Lewis Mattax, and Alexander Stewart said committee.

And on motion of Jesse Landon it was

Resolved, That a committee of one from each township be appointed by the President to report to the meeting the names of five suitable persons in each township to be appointed by the meeting as Democratic Committees for their proper townships.

The President thereupon appointed Peter Huffman of Preble, B. F. Blossom of Root, George Caskey of *Union*, D. D. Barnhart of Kirkland, James Patterson of Washington, Daniel Miller of French, John Eley of Monroe, and Josiah Crawford of Wabash said committee.

On motion of B. F. Blossom it was

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the President to report to the meeting a short preamble and resolutions expressive of the opinions of this meeting relative to the Democratic nominations for Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Congressman for the 10th district.

And thereupon Jesse Landon, William Trout, and John Lemasters were appointed said committee.

After a short retirement, the committee appointed to name a suitable person to be nominated as candidate for Representative, by their chairman report SAMUEL S. MICKLE Esqr. of Monroe Township in said county of Adams to be a suitable person for the nomination, subject to the decision of the central committees of each county, who are to act as committees of conference, which report was unanimously adopted. The said committee further reported the names of Samuel L. Rugg, Josiah Crawford, George French, Alexander Stewart, and B. F. Blossom, as suitable persons for this meeting to appoint as a central committee for this county, which was concurred in by the meeting, and said persons appointed said committee.

The committee appointed to nominate Township committees reported the following, to wit:

For *Preble* J. Huffmann, Michael Roe, George Happle, Christian Mosing, and Michael Rock.

For *Root*, Jesse Landon, B. F. Blossom, J. Robinson, Jeremiah Roe, Sen., and Thos. Archbold.

For *Union*, George Caskey, B. Middleton, Andrew Luckey, P. Bowman, and Daniel Hines.

For *Kirkland*, D. D. Barnhart, Alexander Stewart, John Grim, W. Barnhart and Louis Fisher.

For *Washington*, James Patterson, Wm. Mease, Jacob King, Samuel Caskey, and Timothy Coffee.

For *French*, D. Miller, D. Morrow, Let French, Smith Frence, and Roswell Horton.

For *Monroe*, John Eley, Christian Stuker, Peter S[illegible], Wm. Neal, and D. Daniels.

For *Wabash*, Christian Ash, John Crawford, Wm. Shepherd, Isaac Wheeler, and Isaac Nelson.

Which report was concurred in, and said persons were appointed for their respective Townships.

On motion of Jesse Landon, it was

Resolved, That the central committee be authorized to appoint Township committees in the townships not represented in this meeting, similar to those appointed by this meeting, and that each committee be authorized to fill any vacancies that may occur in their own body.

The committee appointed to report a preamble and resolutions reported as follows, to wit:

WHEREAS, This meeting regards much of the administration of the State Government for many years past, and especially that part of it which has caused a vast debt to accumulate against the State, to be paid by its inhabitants, for which they have received a very inadequate return—as very ruinous to the best interests of the State. And that our hope for a better state of things is in the success of the Democracy in the approaching State election, And

WHEREAS, It appears to us, from the results of the elections form the 28th Congress, so far as they are yet known, that the returning 'sober second thought' will as formerly, take the reins of the Government from the Federalists, and restore them to their proper holders, the Democratic people, after their four years shall have expired, and after they have, by their own acts and in obedience to the expressed will of the people, repealed their own Bankrupt, Distribution and other laws, which history will rank with the Alien and Sedition laws of a former Congress for their unconstitutionality and unequal effects.

Therefore, Resolved, That we will help by all honorable means to effect this highly desirable object.

Resolved, That we congratulate ourselves and the entire Democracy of the State upon the bright prospects of the success of the nominees of the Democratic State Convention for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, the Hon. JAMES WHITCOMB and JESSE D. BRIGHT, whom we regard as possessing to an eminent degree the requisite qualifications for the stations to which they are called.

Resolved, That we are proud of our Representative to the 27th Congress, the Hon. ANDREW KENNEDY, who, like a perfect Ajax beat at the late Congressional election, 'two of the strongest whigs in the State, and could have beat as many more just as easy.' That we approve of the course he pursued in support of our principles in the late Congress, and that we are rejoiced to hear him announced for re-election in all parts of the district.

On motion of B. F. Blossom, it was

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the President and Secretary, and forwarded to the Fort Wayne Sentinel for publication.

SAML. L. RUGG, Pres't.
SMITH FREXEN, Sec'y.

CAUTION IN SETTLING ACCOUNTS—*A LEGAL TRAP.*—By a case lately decided in one of our courts, it turns to be the law, that when the principal of a debt is received, an action cannot be maintained for the interest. This is a point of law which it concerns the mercantile part of the community to be familiar with, for it is a case which may happen every day in ordinary dealings. The policy or reason of the rule is not very plain, and it seems to be one of those remnants of barbarism which have not yielded to common sense. Such, however, is plainly the law. A creditor cannot receive the entire principal without sacrificing the interest to which he is just as much entitled as the principal itself. Let him leave a little of the principal, though only one cent, and he is safe, but on no account give a receipt for the whole.—*N. Y. Sun.*

STEAM ON THE CANAL.—The Syracuse Journal states that Mr. John Dutcher, of Niagara county, has just finished at Syracuse the model of a boat calculated to run on the long level of the canal from that village to Utica. The boat is to be 160 feet long; 22 feet wide; propelled by steam at the rate of 12 miles an hour, without injury to the banks of the canal; capable of carrying 300 passengers, and only drawing 15 inches of water.

Mr. Dutcher, it is farther stated, will visit Rochester in a few days for the purpose of forming a company to build a boat to run from Rochester to Lockport; after which he will proceed to Washington to secure a patent for his invention.—*Buffalo Advertiser.*

TO CURE SHEEP SKINS WITH THE WOOL ON.—Take a table spoonful of alum, and two of saltpetre; pulverize and mix well together; sprinkle the powder on the flesh side of the skin, and lay the two flesh sides together (that is with the wool outside.) Then fold up the skin as tight as you can, and hang it in a dry place; in two or three days, or as soon as it is dry, take it down and scrape it with a blunt knife till clean and supple. This completes the process, and makes you a most excellent saddle cover. If when you kill sheep you treat the skins this way you can get more for them from the saddler than for the wool and skin separately disposed of otherwise.

Other skins which you desire to cure with the fur or hair on, may be treated the same way.

The New York Express says, one of the banks in Wall Street has on hand $[illegible] in specie, and has a circulation ... the over the...

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THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR & PUBLISHER.
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THE MUSE.

From the Democratic Review.

THE GERMAN FATHERLAND.

"Was ist des Deutschen Vaterland?
Ist's Prussenland? Ist's Swabenland?
Ist's wo am Rhein die Rebe blicht?
Ist's wo am belt die Möwe zieght?
O nein, nein, nein,
Sein Vaterland musz grosser seyn"

What is the German's Fatherland!
Is it Prussia, or Suabia's Land!
Or where, amid the purple vine,
Majestic flows the glorious Rhine?
Oh no; for ah
His Fatherland is broader far.

What is the German's Fatherland!
Bavaria, or Styria's Land!
Or where, beneath the rugged soil,
The miner plods his dreary toil!
Still no; for ah
His Fatherland is broader far.

What is the German's Fatherland!
Is it Westphalia's blooming land!
Or where, along the fertile shore,
Their mountain waves the quicksands pour!
Still no; for ah
His Fatherland is broader far.

What is the German's Fatherland!
O name the far extended Land!
Is it Switzerland in mountain grace!
Fair is the Land, and brave the race;
Yet no; for ah
His Fatherland is broader far.

What is the German's Fatherland!
Oh name the far extended Land,
But [illegible]y; at length I have it right;
'Tis Austria in glory bright.
Nor yet; for ah
His Fatherland is broader far.

What is the German's Fatherland!
Then name to me this far famed land!
Is it where from the feudal chain,
The princes rent their fair domain!
Oh no; for ah
His Fatherland is broader far.

What is the German's Fatherland!
O name at length the glorious Land!
Far as the German's accents sound,
Far as his hymns are heard around;
This must it be;
This, German, is the land for thee.

This is the German's Fatherland,
Where faith is in the friendly hand;
Where love is in each clear blue eye,
And in each heart fidelity.
And Truth alone;
This, noble German, call thine own!

January, 1843. H. M.

*The original of this poem has been set to music, and is now recognized as a universal and favorite national air by most of the German nation.

The End of the World.
A VISION.

BY JAMES K. PAULDING.

Happening, the other day, to meet with an account of a mighty gathering of the disciples of a certain great prophet, who, I believe, has, in spite of the proverb, rather more honor in our own country than any other, I fell upon a train of reflections on the probability of this world coming to an end the first of April next, as predicted by that venerable s[illegible]. That it will come to an end some time or other, is certain, for nothing created can last for ever; and that this event may happen to morrow is for aught we know just as likely as that it will take place a hundred or a thousand years hence. The precise hour is, however, wisely hidden from all but the eyes of our inspired prophet, and the first of April is quite as probable as any other, although for the credit of the prediction, I could wish it had been fixed for some other day than that so specially consecrated to making fools.

It appeared to me, however, on due consideration, that there were many startling indications that this world of ours was pretty well worn threadbare, and that it was high time to lay it aside, or git rid of it altogether, by a summary process, like the bankrupt law. Nor am I alone, among very discreet reflecting persons, in this opinion. I was lately conversing with an old gentleman of great experience and sagacity, who has predicted several hard winters, and who assured me he did not see how it was possible for this world to last much longer. 'In the first place,' said he, 'it has grown a great deal too wise to be honest, and common sense, like a specie currency, has become the most uncommon of all commodities. Now I maintain that without the ballast of common sense the world must inevitably turn upside down, or, at least, fall on its beam-ends, and all the passengers tumble overboard. In the second place, it is perfectly apparent that the balance wheel which regulates the machine, and keeps all its functions in equilibrium, is almost worn out, if not entirely destroyed.—There is now no medium in any thing. The love of money has become a raging passion, a mania equally destructive to morals and happiness. So with every pursuit and passion of our nature. Every man is like a beggar on horseback,' and the old proverb will tell where he rides. All spur away, until they break down, ride over a precipice, or tumble into the mire. If a man, as every man does now-a days, pines of riches, instead of seeking them in the good old fashioned way for industry, prudence and economy, he plunges heels over head in mad, extravagant and visionary schemes that lead inevitably, not only to his own ruin, but that of others, and in all probability, in the end, leave him as destitute of character as of fortune. Or if he is smitten with a desire to benefit his fellow citizens, he carries his philanthropy into the camp of the enemy, that is, to the opposite extreme of vice. His sympathies for one class of human suffering entirely shut his eyes and his heart to the claims and rights of others, and he would sacrifice the world to an atom. His pity for the guilty degenerates into the encouragement of crime, and instead of an avenger, he becomes an accomplice. No man, it would seem, in this most enlightened of all ages, appears to be aware of what is irrefragably true, that an honest abhorrence of guilt is one of the most powerful preservatives of virtues, and that of the most effectual modes of engendering vice in our own hearts, is to accustom ourselves to view it merely as an object of pity and forgiveness. It seems to be a growing opinion, that the punishment of crime is an usurpation of society, a despotic exercise of power over individuals, and in short, 'a relic of the dark ages.'

My excellent old friend is a great talker, when he gets on a favorite subject—though he rails by the hour at members of Congress for their long speeches—and proceeded, after stopping to take breath, as follows—'There are other pregnant indications of this world being on its last legs, in the fashionable cant'—so my friend called it, most irreverently—'of ascribing almost all the great conservative principles of the social state to the dark ages.' The laws indispensable to the security of property, the restraint of imprudence and extravagance, the safety of persons, and the punishment of their transgressors—those laws, in short, that constitute the great pillars of society, and without which barbarity and violence would again overrun the world, are, forsooth, traced by the advocates of 'progress' to those very dark ages, whose ignorance and barbarism *they contributed more than all other causes to dissipate and destroy.* An honest man who resorts to those laws which are founded in the first principles of justice, for the recovery of that which is necessary to his comfort, perhaps his very existence, or for the purpose of punishing some profligate spendthrift for defrauding him, is now denounced by philanthropic legislators, and mawkish moralists, as a dealer in human flesh, a shylock demanding his pound of flesh and whetting his knife for performing the sacrifice. The murderer—the cool, premeditated murderer—is delicately denominated an 'unfortunate man,' lest we should wound his fine feelings. Our sympathies are invoked when he is called upon to pay the penalty of his time, while the poor victims, living and dead are left, the one without pity the other without relief.

'Not only this,' continued the worthy old gentleman, who gradually waxed warmer and warmer as he proceeded—'not only this but as if to give the last most unequivocal evidence of dotage, we have become puffed up with the idea of this being the most enlightened of all the ages of the world, for no other reason, that I can perceive, than that we are become very great mechanics, and have, in consequence of the wonderful perfection to which machinery has been brought depreciated the value of human labor, until it has become insufficient for human support, and beggared ourselves and our posterity, in making canals for frogs to spawn in and railroads from interminable forests to flourishing towns that never had existence. It is, perfectly evident to me, that matters are speedily coming to a crisis, and that a world, in which there is no other pursuit but money, where all sympathy is monopolized by guilt, and where common sense and common honesty are considered as relics of the dark ages cannot last much longer, unless,' added he, with a peculiar expression of his eye, 'unless Congress takes it in hand, and brings about a radical reform, by specification. The truth is, it owes so much more than it can pay, that the sooner it winds up its concerns the better.'

Saying this, my worthy and excellent friend, after predicting a hard winter, left me to cogitate alone in my old arm chair, very much inclined to a nap, as I generally am after listening to a long harangue. It was in a quiet back room, where I could see nothing but the smoke of my opposite neighbor's chimney; nothing disturbed me but a fly, which, notwithstanding the world was wide enough for us both, I should have utterly exterminated, if I could, and by degrees, sleep overpowered me, and the following vision passed over my bewildered brain:

Methought the eve of the first of April had come, and with it every indication that the prediction of the prophet was about to be fulfilled. The waters of the rivers, brooks and springs became gradually warmer and warmer, until some of them began to boil; hot currents of air issued from the fissures of the earth, whose surface became heated so that the bare-footed urchins rather danced than walked upon it; a thick, dun colored vapor, by degrees, involved the world from the horizon to the skies, and there prevailed a dead oppressive calm, without a single stirring breath of air. The earth became, as it were, one vast heated oven. The air was dry and parching; the turkeys lay sprawling on their breast, with expanded wings; the dogs strolled wistfully around, seeking some cool retreat, panting and lolling out their tongues; the little birds hid themselves in the recesses of the woods, and ceased to sing; the leaves of the trees and flowers wilted and shrivelled up under the excessive heat of the burning sun—and the world ceased to revolve, either from the suppression of the laws of nature, or for fear of dissolving in a profuse perspiration.

Other fearful augaries proclaimed that the hour had come. The sun was a red ball of living fire; the whole firmament rocked and trembled, as if panting with the throes of suffocation; ever and anon, long flashes of zig-zag lightning shot athwart the heavens in dead silence, for no thunder followed; and all nature, rational and irrational, animate and inanimate, seemed awaiting in death like silence the hour of their final dissolution, as predicted by the prophet.

Methought I wandered about in that unhappy and distracted state of mind which generally ensues when we are haunted by some dim, half visible spectre of undefined misery whose presence we feel, but those persecutions we cannot avoid. It seemed that I strolled to the river side, in the hope of inhaling the cool, refreshing breeze from its bosom, but it sent forth nothing but vapor, like that from a steam engine. The fishes lay sprawling and panting, and dying on its surface, and a hungry hawk, that had plunged down for his prey, being exhausted by the consuming heat, lay fluttering helplessly on the water. From the mountains of the opposite shore, *columns of blood red* smoke and flashes of sulphurous fire issued with an angry roaring vehemency; and in some of the deep fissures of the rocks, methought I could see the raging fires, as thro' the bars of a furnace. Then came rolling out of the bowels of the earth torrents of liquid flame; then came on the dread struggle of the rebel elements, released from the guiding hand of their great master. The dissolving earth rushed into the waters; a noise, like the hissing of millions of serpents, succeeded, and when I looked again, the river was dry.

I fled from the appalling spectacle, and sought the city, where all was dismay and confusion. Some were shrieking and tearing their hair, in guilty apprehension of the world to come: Others sat in mute despair awaiting in dumb insensibility the fate of the rest of their race; while others, impelled by the instinct of self preservation and forgetful of the inevitable doom that awaited them, were devising various expedients for escaping, and securing their most valuable articles about their persons. A little love-sick maiden had hung the picture of her lover about her snowy neck; an anxious mother sat weeping and wringing her hands by the side of a cradle, where lay a little laughing cherub playing with a kitten, while another was rushing madly about, with a child in her arms, which she had squeezed to death in her convulsive writhings. Thousands of scenes like these occurred all around, but I delight not to dwell on horrors, and will proceed to state what I saw of the exhibitions of the various modes of grief, disappointment and despair, which served to convince me that the ruling passion will struggle in the last agonies of existence, and triumph at the moment of the dissolution of nature herself.

In the course of my wanderings, methought I encountered the celebrated Fire King, who who was sitting at home quietly smoking his cigar, and calculating that being the destined survivor of all his race, he would succeed in an immense landed estate, and become lord proprietor of the whole earth. Having a greed upon the terms, he furnished me with an antidote against the heat of the most raging anthracite furnace, and being now assured of safety, I made my observations with more coolness and precision. Being of rather a prying disposition, I conceived that as every thing was in a state of utter confusion, the doors and windows all open, and no police officers on duty, there was no occasion to stand upon ceremony.

I accordingly made my way into the most private recesses of various habitations, where I saw many things which I would not disclose, were it not that all this is nothing but a dream. Entering a handsome house, rather splendidly furnished, I saw an old man upwards of four score, who was bitterly complaining of being thus suddenly cut off, without time to make his will, and repent of his sins; while an elderly woman, whom I took to be one of Job's comforters, was upbraiding him for not taking her advice, and attending to these matters long ago. In another miserable house, without furniture, and destitute of every comfort of life, I discovered a shrivelled, cadaverous spectre, hugging a bag of gold and lamenting the hardship of being called away just a day before interest became payable on his bank stocks. I met in another place a speculator, with the perspiration rolling down his face in torrents, who was calculating the immense profits he might have made if he had only foreseen this sudden catastrophe. A little farther on, I saw a glutton devouring a pair of canvass backs, and heard him at intervals mumbling to himself—'They shan't cheat me out of my dinner.' The next person I particularly noticed, was a staunch believer in 'progress,' who was terribly out of humor that the world should be destroyed just as it was on the high road to perfectibility. He had an essay in his hand, which he was rolling up to enclose in a bottle, hermetically sealed, in the hope that it might float down to posterity, and make him immortal, forgetting, as I supposed, that the world was now about to perish by fire, and not by water. In the course of my farther peregrinations, I fell in with a father, very busy in making a will, dividing his property among his children; and another disinheriting his son for marrying against his wishes. A usurer was lamenting that he was not aware of what was coming, as he would certainly have borrowed a good round sum, and thus escaped paying the interest.—A worthy dealer in political haberdashery, who had been seeking office, I believe ever since the flood, was exclaiming against fate for casting him off, now that he had actually received a promise of succeeding a gentleman who was only five years younger than himself immediately on his death. This example, by the way, brought to my recollection a circumstance that actually happened in real life, and within my own knowledge, where an old man of upwards of threescore and ten actually hanged himself on the marriage of his daughter, to whose fortune he looked forward to becoming heir, provided she died without issue. It is somewhat singular that people always calculate on outliving those by whose deaths they expect to be benefitted.

In the course of my peregrinations, I encountered some of the disciples of the prophet, who, one might have been supposed would have been prepared for the event they had so long confidently anticipated. But it seemed they were as much taken by surprise as their unbelieving neighbors, and were running to and fro in great consternation or preparing in all haste for what they had been expecting at leisure, according to the ways of the wise people of this world, who see further into the world than their neighbors.—Entering the chamber of a middle aged widow, a staunch follower of the prophet, who had retreated somewhere, I found an open letter, not quite finished, which purported to be an answer to a *proposal of marriage* from another disciple, and in which the prudent dame very judiciously postponed her final decision until after the first of April. I own I proceeded to other unwarrantable indulgences of curiosity, only pardonable in a person just asleep, in the course of which I made certain discoveries, which, now that I am awake, I scorn to disclose to the world. All I will venture to say is, that I saw enough to convince me that if the widow really believed in the approaching dissolution of the world, she had determined to make the most of it while it lasted. It is impossible to say what other discoveries I might have achieved if I had not heard footsteps approaching, and apprehending it might be the lady herself I retreated with considerable precipitation, in doing which I encountered, and overthrew a fat cook maid, who was coming up in great haste to apprize her mistress that the kitchen was so hot that she could not breathe in it any longer, and who notwithstanding the solemnity of the occasion, gave me a most awful benediction.

The next house I entered was that of a notorious usurer, who was never known to do a kindness to any human being. He had accumulated millions by a rigid, inflexible system of preying upon the wants of his fellow creatures, and denying himself the necessaries of life, except on rare occasions, when his vanity got the better of his avarice; and he would give some great party or ostentatious feast, in order to excite the envy of his neighbors, and get puffed in the newspapers, always making himself amends for his prodigality by squeezing additional sums out of his unfortunate clients. I found him busily employed in making his will, and talking to himself by fits and starts, from which I gathered there was a great contest going on between the ruling passion and the fear of the future, which prompted him to make reparation as far as possible, for his past transgressions. From what I could gather, he had come to a determination to restore the principal of all the money he had screwed from his debtors by his usurious practice, but could not bring himself to give back the interest on those executions, which he said would utterly ruin him. As the heat became more intense, he seemed gradually to relax; but the moment it subsided a little, relapsed again. This happened several times, until at length the old man quietted his conscience by leaving his whole estate for the purpose of erecting a hospital for the reception of the families of all those he had reduced to beggary by his frauds and inhumanity, at the same time saying to himself, 'I shall go down to posterity as a great public benefactor.' As I looked over his shoulder, I, however, observed that the bequest was conditional on the fulfilment of the prophecy.

Leaving the house of this repentant sinner, I proceeded on my way without any definite object, and met a fellow in irons, who had taken advantage of the confusion which reigned every where around, to make his escape from prison. He had committed a [illegible]ation and stroke's murder, and his execution was fixed for the next day. He seemed so elate at his escape, that I could not forbear reminding him that he had only got out of the frying pan into the fire. He briskly replied, 'O, but you forget I have escaped the disgrace of hanging.' On my reminding him that the disgrace was in the crime, not the punishment, he answered, 'I differ with you entirely in this matter,' and proceeded on, rattling his chain as if in triumph.

My next encounter was with a person who had distinguished himself in several controversies on questions which, admitting of no demonstration either of facts or arguments, afford the finest scope for interminable discussion. He had written more than one dissertation to prove that the prophet knew nothing about what he had predicted, and gone much to convince his readers that he was in the same predicament. I was proceeding to converse with him on the unexpected catastrophe so rapidly approaching, when he impatiently interrupted me; 'Unexpected, indeed!' said he, 'I have been so busy in proving it to be all humbug, that I am sorry to say that I am altogether unprepared. But this is not the worst. The most provoking part of the business is, that this old blockhead should be right and I wrong. My reputation is entirely ruined: and I shall go down to posterity as a teacher of false doctrines and a bad reasoner.' 'Don't be uneasy on that score,' I replied, 'posterity will know nothing of the matter.' Upon which he left me in a great passion, affirming that I had reflected on himself and his works, which upon my honor, was not my intention.

The philosopher had scarcely left me when there approached an old man of rather venerable appearance, who seemed an exception to the rest of the world—being evidently elated at what filled all others with horror and dismay. He was rubbing his hands in glee, ever and anon exclaiming, 'I told them so: I predicted all this years ago, but the blockheads would'nt believe me. They have got it now, and may laugh as much as they please.' Anxious to know the meaning of all this, I ventured to ask an explanation: 'What!' said he, 'don't you know I am the prophet who foretold the destruction of the world by fire, the first of April, 1843?—The clergy preached against me in their pulpits; the philosophers laughed, and the would be wise ones hooted at me as a fool, or an impostor. But they have got it now—they have got it now—ha! ha! ha!' and the worthy old prophet went his way delighted at the fulfilment of his prediction. He had not proceeded far, however, when he came in sight of the bed of the river, which was now one vast volcano of consuming fire, and encountered such a scorching blast from that quarter, that he turned round and approached me again with great precipitation. On inquiring where he was going in such a hurry, he replied, 'Going! why to make preparation for this awful catastrophe, which to tell you the truth, I have entirely neglected, being altogether taken up with predicting it. Bless my soul I had no idea it would be so hot!'—At that moment it seemed that he took fire, and in few minutes was consumed to ashes, exclaiming to the last, 'Well, well! it matters not, I shall go down to posterity as the last of the prophets!'

The last person I recollect meeting, was the worthy old gentleman who railed against the world so copiously at the commencement of this vision. He was puffing and blowing, and fanning himself with his hat at a prodigious rate. 'Well my friend,' said I, coolly and quietly, 'well, my friend, you were quite right in your opinion that the world was pretty well worn out, and on its last legs.' It is in truth, an old superannuated concern, not worth mending; and as you truly stated, so over head and ears in debt, that the sooner it winds up its affairs, and calls its creditors together, the better.' The old gentleman, however, did not seem altogether to agree with me in this opinion. He hesitated, wiped his brow, and at length replied: 'Why, ay; yes; to be sure! I confess, I thought so yesterday, but had no idea it was going to happen so soon; and besides, really, when one comes to consider the matter coolly,' and then he puffed and panted as if almost roasted to death; 'when one, I say, considers the matter coolly, this world, after all is said and done, is not so bad but an honest man might have made up his mind to live in it a little longer.

It might have been mended so as to be tolerable; and consider[illegible]e pains every body is taking to make it better, I don't think the case was altogether desperate. Really, it has scarcely had a trial, and with a few scores of years more, what with the great improvements in machinery; the wonderful facilities in travelling; and the exertions of a comprehensive philanthropy, I see no reason to despair of the millenium. But it is all over now; the advocates of 'progress,' will never know whether they were dreaming or awake, and I shall die without ever predicting another hard winter.'

How much farther my good old friend would have carried his recantation, can never be known, for just at this critical moment methought he blew up with a prodigious explosion; a glare of light, so intensely brilliant as to be beyond endurance, flashed before my eyes, and a sense of suffocation came over me, with such overwhelming force, that I struggled myself awake, and the first sounds heard in the street, were those of the little boys crying out 'April fool! April fool!'

ADAMS COUNTY RIGHT SIDE UP.

At a meeting of the Democracy of Adams county and State of Indiana, held at the Court House in the town of Decatur, in said county, on the 25th day of March, 1843, pursuant to public notice, SAMUEL L. RUGG was called to the Chair, and SMITH FRENCH was appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting having been expressed by the President, on motion of Josiah Crawford it was

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the President to report to the meeting the name of a suitable person for a candidate for Representative to the General Assembly, for the district composed of the counties of Adams and Jay; and further to report the names of five suitable persons to serve as a Democratic central committee for said county.

And thereupon the President appointed Josiah Crawford, Andrew Luckey, Daniel Morrow, Lewis Mattax, and Alexander Stewart said committee.

And on motion of Jesse Landon it was

Resolved, That a committee of one from each township be appointed by the President to report to the meeting the names of five suitable persons in each township to be appointed by the meeting as Democratic Committees for their proper townships.

The President thereupon appointed Peter Huffman of Preble, B. F. Blossom of Root, George Caskey of Union, D. D. Barnhart of Kirkland, James Patterson of Washington, Daniel Miller of French, John Eley of Monroe, and Josiah Crawford of Wabash said committee.

On motion of B. F. Blossom it was

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the President to report to the meeting a short preamble and resolutions expressive of the opinions of this meeting relative to the Democratic nominations for Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Congressman for the 10th district.

And thereupon Jesse Landon, William Trout, and John Lemasters were appointed said committee.

After a short retirement, the committee appointed to name a suitable person to be nominated as candidate for Representative, by their chairman report SAMUEL S. MICKLE Esqr. of Monroe Township in said county of Adams to be a suitable person for the nomination, subject to the decision of the central committees of each county, who are to act as committees of conference, which report was unanimously adopted. The said committee further reported the names of Samuel L. Rugg, Josiah Crawford, George French, Alexander Stewart, and B. F. Blossom, as suitable persons for this meeting to appoint as a central committee for this county, which was concurred in by the meeting, and said persons appointed said committee.

The committee appointed to nominate Township committees reported the following, to wit:

For *Preble* J. Huffmann, Michael Roe, George Happle, Christian Mesiug, and Michael Rock.

For *Root*, Jesse Landon, B. F. Blossom, J. Robinson, Jeremiah Roe, Sen., and Thos. Archbold.

For *Union*, George Caskey, B. Middleton, Andrew Lurkey, P. Bowman, and Daniel Hines.

For *Kirkland*, D. D. Barnhart, Alexander Stewart, John Grim, W. Barnhart, and Louis Fisher.

For *Washington*, James Patterson, Wm. Miesse, Jacob King, Samuel Caskey, and Timothy Cuffee.

For *French*, D. Miller, D. Morrow, Leo French, Smith Frence, and Roswell Horton.

For *Monroe*, John Eley, Christian Stuber, Peter Shuman, Wm. Neal, and D. Daniels.

For *Wabash*, Christian Ash, John Crawford, Wm. Shepherd, Isaac Wheeler, and Isaac Nelson.

Which report was concurred in, and said persons were appointed for their respective Townships.

On motion of Jesse Landon, it was

Resolved, That the central committee be authorized to appoint Township committees in the townships not represented in this meeting, similar to those appointed by this meeting, and that each committee be authorized to fill any vacancies that may occur in their own body.

The committee appointed to report a preamble and resolutions reported as follows, to wit:

WHEREAS, This meeting regards much of the administration of the State Government for many years past, and especially that part of it which has caused a vast debt to accumulate against the State, to be paid by its inhabitants, for which they have received a very inadequate return—as very ruinous to the best interests of the State. And that our hope for a better state of things is in the success of the Democracy in the approaching State election, And

WHEREAS, It appears to us, from the results of the elections form the 28th Congress, so far as they are yet known, that the returning 'sober second thought' will as formerly, take the reins of the Government from the Federalists, and restore them to their proper holders, the Democratic people, after their four years shall have expired, and after they have, by their own acts and in obedience to the expressed will of the people, repealed their own Bankrupt, Distribution and other laws, which history will rank with the Alien and Sedition laws of a former Congress for their unconstitutionality and unequal effects.

Therefore, Resolved, That we will help by all honorable means to effect this highly desirable object.

Resolved, That we congratulate ourselves and the entire Democracy of the State upon the bright prospects of the success of the nominees of the Democratic State Convention for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, the Hon. JAMES WHITCOMB and JESSE D. BRIGHT, whom we regard as possessing to an eminent degree the requisite qualifications for the stations to which they are called.

Resolved, That we are proud of our Representative in the 27th Congress, the Hon. ANDREW KENNEDY, who, like a perfect Ajax beat at the late Congressional election, two of the strongest whigs in the State, and could have beat as many more just as easy.' That we approve of the course he pursued in support of our principles in the late Congress, and that we are rejoiced to hear him announced for re-election in all parts of the district.

On motion of B. F. Blossom, it was

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the President and Secretary, and forwarded to the Fort Wayne Sentinel for publication.

SAM'L L. RUGG, Pres.
SMITH FRENCH, Sec'y.

CAUTION IN SETTLING ACCOUNTS—A LEGAL TRAP.—By a case lately decided in one of our courts, it turns to be the law, that when the principal of a debt is received, an action cannot be maintained for the interest. This is a point of law which it concerns the whole mercantile part of the community to be familiar with, for it is a case which may happen every day in ordinary dealings. The policy or reason of the rule is not very plain, and it seems to be one of those remnants of barbarism which have not yielded to common sense. Such, however, is plainly the law. A creditor cannot receive the entire principal without sacrificing the interest to which he is just as much entitled as the principal itself. Let him leave a little of the principal, though only one cent, and he is safe, but on no account give a receipt for the whole.—*N. Y. Sun.*

STEAM ON THE CANAL.—The Syracuse Journal states that Mr. John Dutcher, of Niagara county, has just finished at Syracuse the model of a boat calculated to run on the long levels of the canal from that village to Utica. The boat is to be 100 feet long: 22 feet wide; propelled by steam at the rate of 12 miles an hour, without injury to the banks of the canal; capable of carrying 300 passengers, and only drawing 15 inches of water.

Mr. Dutcher, it is farther stated, will visit Rochester in a few days for the purpose of forming a company to build a boat to run from Rochester to Lockport; after which he will proceed to Washington to secure a patent for his invention.—*Buffalo Advertiser.*

TO CURE SHEEP SKINS WITH THE WOOLON.—Take a table spoonful of alum, and two of saltpetre; pulverize and mix well together; sprinkle the powder on the flesh side of the skin, and lay the two flesh sides together (that is with the wool outside.) Then fold up the skin as tight as you can, and hang it in a dry place. In two or three days, or as soon as it is dry, take it down and scrape it with a blunt knife till clean and supple. This completes the process, and makes you a most excellent saddle cover. If when you kill sheep you treat the skins this way you can get more for them from the saddler than for the wool and skin separately disposed of otherwise.

Other skins wich you desire to cure with the fur or hair on, may be treated the same way.

The New York Express says, one of the banks in Wall Street has on hand $1[illegible] in specie, and has a circulation [illegible] all over the

For the Sentinel.

Mr. Tigar:—

I observe, copied into the Times last week, Chapman's graphic description of T. J. Barnett, editor of the Indiana (Whig) State Journal. It was not entirely *verbatim* but nearly *so*: The 'late editor of the Times.' however, has assumed its *paternity*, and turns its *chaste* vocabulary to his own account with a facility which nothing but the *impress of early associations*, and *familiarity* in scenes of vice and infamy, could render.

If the 'late Editor of the Times' intended to transfer the epithets there used from their *legitimate* application,—will he be good enough to specify the *name* of the individual for whom he did intend them! It is desirable for several reasons, which he may know hereafter, that his Tickle-me-Billy '*accidency*' —should be a little more explicit.

MORE ANON.

At a meeting of the Democratic Central Corresponding committee of Lagrange county, held at Lima, March 25th, 1843.

Resolved, that the democratic electors of Lagrange county be requested to meet in a Mass Convention, to be held at the house of C. Chase, Esq. in Bloomfield Township, on Saturday the 10th day of June next, for the purpose of nominating a county ticket for their support at the next August election.

Resolved, That Delavan Martin be authorized in behalf of this committee to correspond with the democracy of Noble County for the purpose of calling a representative convention to be held at North Port at as early a day as they may possibly agree upon.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the committee and published in the Fort Wayne Sentinel and Goshen Democrat.

THOMAS J. SPAULDING, Ch'n.
JOHN KROMER, Sec'y.
DELAVAN MARVIN,
SYLVANUS HALSEY,
JOHN THOMPSON,
PHILO TAYLOR,
WILLIAM COCHRAN,

FORT WAYNE SENTINEL.

SATURDAY, APRIL, 8, 1843

FOR PRESIDENT
MARTIN VAN BUREN.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT
RICHARD M. JOHNSON.
(Subject to the decision of a National Convention.)
FOR GOVERNOR
JAMES WHITCOMB.
FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR
JESSE D. BRIGHT.
FOR CONGRESS, TENTH DISTRICT.
ANDREW KENNEDY.

Mr. Kennedy delivered a masterly speech here on Saturday last, on the Tariff and assumption questions. We wish he could have been heard by all the whigs in his district. He clearly demonstrated that the effects of a protective tariff would be to impoverish and oppress the western states, and make them tributary to the east; and also that any such tariff would, by reducing importations, cut off our markets for produce, and reduce the revenue of the country below the amount requisite to administer its government. The assumption of State debts he proved, could not be accomplished unless the general government levied a direct tax as it would necessarily increase the expenses of government (already exceeding its income) some eight or ten millions per annum. The whole project is nothing more than to take the taxing power from the states and give it to the general government.

In the course of his speech he incidentally noticed a communication in the last Times charging him with being one of those crazy politicians who in 1836 involved the state in ruin; and complimenting Judge Kilgore for not being obnoxious to that charge. Mr. Kennedy proved the charge and the compliment to be alike unfounded, as Judge Kilgore actually beat him for the Legislature that year, and was one of the most ultra of the crazy politicians complained of!! This "lying calumny of the whigs" was refuted in a most brilliant style by Mr. Kennedy, and we hope the writer of it was present. If the whigs wish to lie on our friend Andrew, they had better not do when he is present to answer to them.

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—Gustavus A. Evrits, John B. Niles, and John D. Defrees are announced as Whig candidates for Congress. The two latter gentlemen have expressed a willingness to abide the decision of a convention; but Judge Everts appears inclined to run 'on his own hook.' Defrees, it is stated is the choice of the managers—those who would pull the wires—in the Coon-vention. Evarts, probably aware of the foul play intended, is unwilling to trust himself in their hands; and an attempt is making to run him off the track. This is 'union of the whigs for the sake of the union.'

The Democrats of the 9th, will hold a convention at Plymouth on the 11th May. E. M. Chamberlain of Goshen, and C. Taber, of Logansport are spoken of as likely to obtain the nomination.

☞ We were imposed upon a few weeks ago, by a letter from Decatur, Adams county, signed James H. Smith, requesting us, on behalf of a literary female friend, to publish a piece of poetry, said to be taken from the N. York Mirror. We unsuspectingly complied with the request, being always willing to [illegible] our fair friends We now find [illegible] been hoaxed, and that the piece was not of a suitable nature for publication. If there be any such fellow in Decatur as James H. Smith we would advise all persons more especially the ladies, to keep clear of him; give him a wide berth; shun him as you would a pestilence; soil not the spotless purity of your characters by coming in contact with a thing so depraved and base. We rather suspect that mister smith had an accomplice in this business,—a kindred spirit—As soon as we fully ascertain this fact, we shall hold him up also to the scorn of the community which is cursed with his presence.

The Coon-Skinner.—The Chapmans of Indianapolis propose to publish a paper under this title until the August election at 25 cents a copy. The prospectus may be found in another column. Persons wishing to subscribe can leave their names *and the change* at this office.

The weather. Opening of the Canal—Our City—Great chance for Emigrants—Advertising, &c. &c.—There seems at length to be a fair prospect that spring has commenced. The ice has nearly disappeared from our canal, and it will be ready for navigation in about two weeks. The water is now about being drawn off, for the purpose of cleaning out the canal and making some few repairs, which will all be completed by the 1st May. As soon as the Lake opens we shall have an uninterrupted communication with N. York and Canada, and we may reasonably hope that an impetus will be given to business here which will make us forget the cry of hard times. Our city is destined to go ahead, and will soon outstrip any other place within the borders of our growing state. Already we hear the hammer of the industrious mechanic, and in every street piles of brick, lumber, and other building materials meet the eye, and show that the improvements in Fort Wayne this year will far exceed any former one. We have heard the number of buildings now under contract estimated at upwards of two hundred, most of them of a superior description. The rush of emigrants to this quarter may reasonably be expected to be much greater than heretofore, as they can now reach here by the canal so much easier, quicker, and cheaper. Fort Wayne is now within three days easy travel travel of Buffalo, whereas it used to take ten days to two weeks to ascend the Maumee from Lake Erie to this place. The toil, exposure, and expense of this part of the route it is well known have driven hundreds of families to Michigan, Illinois, and Wisconsin, who would have settled here if they could have enjoyed the facilities now afforded by the Wabash and Erie Canal.

The present time is perhaps more favorable for emigrants settling here than any former period. There is an abundance of wild land of the finest quality, well located, contiguous to the canal or good roads, that may yet be had for almost any price, and much of it on a credit.—Lands that in the time of speculation could not be bought for less than ten or fifteen dollars an acre can now be had for from twelve shillings to five dollars; improved farms may be purchased proportionably low. The "sober second thought" of landholders has convinced them that it is better, as well for themselves as for the country, to sell a portion of their land at a reasonable price, than to hold on to large tracts until they will fetch what land here will eventually be worth.

The chief difficulties and privations incident to the first settlement of a new country have been overcome, and the causes removed, by the settlers already here; we are getting passable roads; mills may be found on almost every stream, and schools in every township; goods and provisions are much lower; a farm can now be opened and stocked for one half what it would have cost five years ago;—and yet land can be had nearly as cheap, and of as good quality, as at any former period. The present, then, is an eminently favorable time for emigrants to settle among us, and share all the advantages of our location, without enduring any of the hardships—to enjoy the fragrance of the rose, after we have stripped it of its thorns.

The business on the Wabash and Erie Canal the coming season will doubtless be very heavy; and we understand extensive preparations are making at the points of its intersection with the Lake to facilitate the transhipment of goods and passengers. The forwarding merchants and others interested in the trade of this country, would find the columns of the Fort Wayne Sentinel an advantageous medium for their advertising. It is the oldest, the largest, and most extensively circulated paper between Lake Erie and Lafayette, and advertisements in its columns would be seen by more persons living within the scope of the business of the canal, than in any other journal.

We would not have introduced this subject, but we understand some *gentlemen* of this place have endeavored to injure us in our business and divert advertisements from our columns, because we differ with them in politics.—We can assure them that we fully appreciate their kindness.

Advertisements are intended to benefit the advertisers by making their notices known to the community; and it is as much to their interest to have them circulated among readers of one political party as the other. The paper having the largest circulation is therefore the most advantageous to advertisers; and if they study their own interest they will not seek to proscribe it, nor deprive themselves of the benefits it offers, because the views and opinions of the editor do not, on all points, coincide with their own.

On Saturday last, the whigs of Grant county held a *mass coon-vention*. It was rather a slim affair, only 28 coons being present, 22 of whom live in Marion. Judge Kilgore is the choice of the whigs in that county, for Congress.

DER DEUTSCHE BEOBACHTER.

We have made arrangements for getting the German type for the Beobachter from N. York, and expect to receive it soon after the opening of navigation; the first number will probably appear about the middle of May. Persons having lists of subscribers will please forward them to us by the 15th May. Editors will oblige by noticing this.

A new post office has been established at Coesse, in Whitley County, and Horace Cleveland appointed post master.

PENNSYLVANIA.

A Congressional Apportionment Bill passed.—After every possible variety of legislative manoeuvering on all sides, a majority has at length been found in both branches to agree to a Congressional apportionment bill. We annex the districts as constructed by the bill reported in the Senate by Judge Wilcox, which is now in the hands of the Governor, and which he will doubtless sign. In order also to demonstrate, that the political aspect of the bill is not of that infamous character described by the federal newspapers, and that it does no injustice to the whigs, we append the majorities polled in each district at the Presidential election of 1840, when the full vote of the State was polled, and which has always been the 'crack' election of our enemies.

	Van Buren.	*Harrison*
1st district	789	
2d "		2,448
3d "	776	
4th "	675	
5th "	105	
6th "		170
7th "		761
8th "		4,204
9th "	3,545	
10th "	3,096	
11th "	2,852	
12th "	1,506	
13th "	620	
14th "		1,661
15th "		235
16th "	109	
17th "		544
18th "		764
19th "	1,571	
20th "		1,970
21st "		3,048
22d "		122
23d "		413
24th "		213

According to the results of 1840, then, it will be perceived, that the whigs would have carried 13 members of Congress, and the Democrats 11! Then the vote of the State was exactly even between the parties, (including the abolition vote) and hence the whigs would have then, under this bill, really carried one member more than they had legitimate claim to. Whence then the necessity, or the justice, of all these bitter lamentations on the part of whiggery? By what process do they prove their assertion that the State has been gerrymandered? It is true, that assuming the election of 1841 a data, when Gov Porter beat Judge Banks 23,000 in the State, this bill would have elected 19 democrats and but five whigs—but we have uniformly been told, that then 'the whigs didn't turn out'—and that hence that campaign should not be taken as a fair criterion for estimating the relative strength of parties. If this be so, the whigs certainly could not expect that the democrats would pass a bill protecting them against the destructive tendencies of Gen Apathy! Their own default is a contingency which they must guard against themselves at the ballot boxes. It was clearly asking too much of democrats to do it for them by legislative enactments!—*Keystone.*

Late From Texas and Mexico.—The N. O. Picayune of the 7th has Texas dates of the 4th A gentleman arrived at Bexar from Mexico, reported that the Congress recently broken up by order of Santa Anna and reassembled at Jalapa and resumed business, having formed a new constitution, containing articles declaring that neither Yucatan or Texas shall be invaded, but that negotiations should be commenced for the purpose of inducing them peaceable to join the confederacy. Two thousand troops and several thousand citizens had assembled to protect the Congress from the Central troops. The latter deserting—the influence of Santa Anna is said to be greatly impaired, the country in a disturbed state, and strong indications of another revolution. A Mexican arrived at Bexar brings a similar report and that Gen. Arista has declared in favor of this Congress.

Escape of the Texan Prisoners.—A report was brought by the last arrival from Matamoras, that the prisoners who were captured at Mier, and who were being marched to the capital, had overpowered their guard and escaped, by way of Saltillo to Texas.—We had the pleasure on Saturday, of conversing with Mr. Thomas Nelson, who was one of those prisoners. He informs us that on the evening of the fifth day after leaving Matamoras, they arrived at a small village where the inhabitants were indulging in dancing and other jollifications, in which most of the guard joined. The prisoners had all laid down, secured as they were while marching, with their arms tied behind with a rope, and yoked together in pair like oxen. A few of the prisoners having worked themselves loose, Col. Fisher was informed that they intended to make a *break*—and the matter being generally understood, those who were still tied were released, and the guard rushed upon, and after a short struggle overpowered, and all the arms that could be found brought off. In this affair it was estimated the prisoners lost 14 of their number. The survivors then in a body, made for the Rio Grande, by the lower route, (which being soft and marshy is impassible for cavalry,) where they arrived in about 48 hours, travelling night and day, and crossed about 75 miles above Matamoros. During this March they had scarcely any thing to eat, and were nearly naked. After crossing the river, our informant says they divided into several small parties and took different directions—Col. Fisher, with 15 to 20 companions, took the upper route, for San Antonio. Mr. Nelson came by way of Gonzales and Washington, and thence via Nacogdoches to this city.

It is estimated that there are more than a million counterfeit Mexican dollars scattered through the State of New York.

The Legislature of Alabama passed resolutions in favor of the annexation of Texas to the United States, and transmitted them to Congress.

WABASH AND ERIE CANAL &c.—From various sources, we gather the following facts relating to this gigantic structure. It is now in readiness to admit boats at Lake Erie, and is complete to Lafayette, about 14 miles above this point. From Toledo on Lake Erie to its junction with the Miami extension Canal, being sixty-six miles, it is sixty feet wide and six feet deep. Thence to Fort Wayne being fifty four miles, it is fifty feet wide. The remainder of the route from Fort Wayne to Lafayette, being one hundred and thirty-two miles, is entirely finished, and is forty feet wide and four feet deep. Thus affording an uninterrupted water communication from Lafayette to Buffalo, and from the Latter city there is an unbroken chain of Rail Road to Boston, New York or Philadelphia. 'How stupendous are the works of man!' A moments reflection will show you the *great* importance of the *completion* of this canal. It will bring us within *six days* of Boston or New York; and cheapens the rate of travel and transportation to one third the prices, ten years ago. It will be the means of furnishing to the farmer and mechanic, his store goods at one half the former prices, will open to him a never failing market for his produce, and will ensure him living prices; while the merchant can sell at very reduced prices, and still be the gainer, can sell three times the amount he now does: can recruit his stock of goods every three months, and all classes of the community be equally benefitted. Business will revive, life and activity will take the place of langor and depression, confidence will be restored, and prosperity again displace adversity, and the business affairs of life flow on smoothly and uninterrupted.—*Perrysville Republican.*

The Concord and John Adams.—The New Bedford Bulletin states that the U. S. sloop Concord was wrecked in August last, at Cape Delgado, near the river Lindy, on the east coast of Africa. The captain, purser, and one seaman, belonging to the Concord, were lost in attempting to land, by the swamping of a boat. The John Adams was hourly expected at St. Helena, at the last accounts, at which place it was currently reported that the crew of the John Adams were in a state of mutiny.

From the N. Y. American of Tuesday afternoon.

MURDER IN BROADWAY.

Last evening about 7 o'clock, J. Corlies was shot through the head, at the corner of Broadway and Leonard street, beside the Society Library.

As he fell, a woman, or a person in woman's clothing, with whom he had been in conversation, fled across the street, and was not pursued. The body of Corlies was carried into the Carlton House, where medical aid was soon rendered; but unavailingly. The ball had entered the back part of the head, and passed through to the front. The victim never spoke, nor recovered consciousness, and died about 10 o'clock.

It is a sort of Mercer affair, arising, as it is believed, from the seduction, by the deceased, of the wife of J. H. Colton, a gambling house keeper in Vesey street.

Colton was found at home by the officers, and declared his ignorance of the whole transaction, but was arrested and committed for examination.

It must be remembered that two or three days ago, Colton attempted to shoot Corlies in the street, but the pistol missed fire, whereupon he was bound over to keep the peace in the penalty of $5,000.

Colton's wife was found locked up in a garret, at his residence in Vesey street, in a state of derangement, real or pretended.

Both Colton and his wife were afterwards committed to prison.

So far as we have seen the evidence it appears clear Colton and his wife of all participation in the murder, and affixes suspicion on a female named Hays with whom Corlies had cohabited.

The inevitable result of the Assumption Project, says the N. Y. Herald, if it could be brought about, would be not to affect the States already bankrupt, but to involve the whole Union in avowed insolvency.

Affairs in St. Louis.—The Organ of the 10th says.—'Navigation has at length opened. The Mississippi below is open, and boats are arriving and departing daily. We have had mild and falling weather for the past few days. Winter has left us; and glad are we of its departure. The river opposite here is rising, and in a few days the upper river will be open. We have had an extraordinary winter,—but few mild days since the middle of November. Our oldest inhabitants have never experienced as severe and long a winter as the past.

The *Western* (Independence) *Missourian* states that there is now a combination forming, in the Indian territory on the western border, for the purpose of robbing the Santa Fe and Chehuahua traders, as they return this spring; and that citizens of that place, of hitherto good reputation, and concerned in it. A petition was to be forwarded to the Secretary at war, asking for troops to protect the trade.

Botts Beheaded.—Gen. Jackson, in a letter written last February, says:

'It appears Mr. Botts has been looking into my character, and finds only one clear spot. I regret to be compelled to say, in return, that during my examination into his public character through life, I never could discover even one clear spot, nay not one gleam of virtue, disinterested benevolence, justice or truth.'

BLOODY AFFAIR.—The New Orleans Bulletin of the 10th inst, says:

'About 9 o'clock, on Tuesday morning, a rencounter took place on board the steamboat President, between Captain Cyprian Rhodes, pilot of that boat, and Mr. Warden P. Stevens, pilot of the steamboat Swan, in which the former was shot through the breast with a pistol and died in a few minutes—not however, until he had inflicted several severe wounds upon Stevenson with a knife.'

The Madisonian states that Mr. Wise will be a candidate for re-election to Congress from his district.

The African Church in Philadelphia has recovered $5,650 damages for the destruction of their building by the rioters in August last.

The Governor and council of Rhode Island have ordered a nolle prosequi to be entered against each of the indictments now pending at Newport, against individuals for treason.

The N. Y. Plebian publishes an extract of a letter from England, calling for information in regard to Joseph Monkhouse, who was last heard from at Brownstown, Wayne county Michigan. It appears he has fallen heir to $5,000 worth of property if alive.

VERDANT—VERY.—An unsophisticated individual in Baltimore, bought a pair of garters the other day, and presented them to a lady supposing them to be bracelets.

The Grand Jury in New York have refused to find a bill against Commander Mackenzie for murder.

The *Massilon* Gazette says that two theives who lately robbed the store of Messrs Handy and Holliday in that place, were detected through the influence of Animal Magnetism.

Orrin P. Rockwell, the Mormon who is charged with attempting the life of ex-Gov. Boggs was lately arrested at St. Louis, where he had arrived under an assumed name.

A cord of green wood is said to contain 1,344 lbs water, which would make one hogshead and two barrels.

A resolution is before the Legislature of Pa., so to amend, the State Constitution that the Legislature shall meet but once in two years.

The Chicago charter election has resulted in the democratic candidates for Mayor, and seven of the twelve Aldermen.

The whole number of persons who have taken the benefit of the Bankrupt Law in the U. S. is estimated at 40,000, and the whole amount of their indebtedness at $200,000,000.

The democrats of the Massachusetts Legislature have held a convention, at which they adopted the proposition of the democrats of Maryland, to hold the National Convention at Baltimore in May 1844. They also adopted resolutions expressing a preference for Mr. Van Buren for the Presidency.

There are in Ohio, 119 971 members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, 413 travelling preachers and 833 local preachers.

The Abolitionists of Michigan have nominated James G. Birney, for Governor, and Luther F. Stevens for Lieut. Governor.

Two black women in the Ohio Penitentiary recently murdered a white woman, who was also a prisoner, by beating her brains out with a shovel and tongs.

The EQUINOCTIAL STORM of the 16th instant, was one of the most destructive ever experienced in the Atlantic States, at this season of the year. The fall of snow was very great. At Rome, N.Y. four feet on the level; In New York, it fell so deep that it was impossible to pass some of the narrow streets with vehicles; and in Pine street an archway, five feet high, was dug out under the snow so that persons could cross the street. The storm was accompanied by a tremendous gale, which blew down the gable end of a three story brick house, killing one or two persons and wounding several others. A small farm house on Ninth Avenue was also torn to pieces.

The shipping along the coast suffered severely. The new U. S. Sloop-of-war, Saratoga, was compelled to anchor and cut away her masts, to prevent being driven ashore. The whale ship, Geo. Williams, anchored in the Sound, and had her masts cut away, to prevent going ashore. The captain and five men, leaving the ship for assistance, were drowned.—*Toledo Register.*

SPARE SEED.—"Why neighbor Simple," said Mr. Foresight on a bright July morning, when Mr. Simple was mowing in a lot, where the grass stood so thinly that the spires looked lonesome—"why neighbor Simple you had a fine lot here, with a strong soil, but your blades are so far apart that they might grow into hoop-poles and not crowd each other."

"Yes," said Mr. Simple, "I've been thinking I was almost a fool, for I ought to have sowed a bushel of hay-seed upon this piece, but the truth is, I bought only a peck; and I scattered it about so much the thinner, and now I see I've lost a ton or two of hay by it."

"Well," said Mr. Foresight, "don't you think you was about as near being a fool, when you voted, last town meeting, against granting any more public money for sowing the seeds of knowledge in the minds of the children, as you was when you scattered a peck of hayseed, when you ought to have sown a bushel? Now remember, neighbor Simple, what I tell you,—next year, wherever there's not grass in this lot, there'd be weeds."

PROPHETS.

In the year 1212 it was prophesied by an ingenious seer that the Mediterranean sea would be dried up and that believers could go to Jerusalem on foot. Italy, it is said, became crowded with German pilgrims, but the sea obstinately refused to depart.

In 1524 great terror pervaded all Europe, from the prediction of John Stoffler, a mathematician and astrologer of Suabia, that a great deluge was approaching. Many of reputation as wise men coincided with him, and books on books were sent forth warning the people to prepare, and suggesting means of escape from the inundation. In France the terror was so great that many were near madness and some built up arches to save themselves. President Aurial, of Thoulouse, built up four high pillars, with a boat at the top; which however, was not needed, as no deluge came. This prophet however, nothing daunted, though the stars were against him, continued to prophecy and predicted the end of the world in 1586, which, we may conclude, did not take place.

A Lutheran divine, by the name of Michael Stifelius, in an arithmetical sermon, predicted the end of the world in 1553. He was preaching on the very day appointed, and his hearers were in great terror, confiding in his correctness, when a fierce storm arose, with terrific thunder and lightning, which with their fears, created inexpressible trouble. But soon the storm ceased, the winds were hushed, and the sky became serene. The people, made furious by the deceit practiced upon them, dragged the prophet from his desk and beat him so severely as nearly to have realized his prophecy as far as himself was concerned.

Lord Napier, the inventor of logarithms, was among those who prophesied the end of the world at a certain time; but he, like many other enthusiasts, outlived his prediction.

In the year 1716, two men appeared in Cologne, who said they came from Damascus. The Jesuits of that town went to them, and talked with them in Latin, Greek, Hebrew, and Chaldaic. They said they were come, by order of heaven, to turn men to repentance. They gave out that they were seven hundred years old! Among the rest of their prophecies, they predicted that Constantinople would be destroyed in 1766; the true God acknowledged by all nations, 1767; a valiant man would give his testimony to it, 1768; England to be overflowed, 1769; an earthquake all over the world 1770; the fall of the sun, moon and stars, 1771; the globe of the earth burnt 1772; the universal judgment, 1773.

All these fanatics had their favorites for a season, and so long as superstition, ignorance, and the love of novelty, reigns in the breasts of men, false prophets will arise, and many follow them. And we are taught the constant necessity of disseminating true knowledge, and advancing that light which shall scatter all the darkness of superstition and spiritual ignorance from the human mind. God speed the conquest of truth! —*Northern Advocate.*

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.—The following gentlemen were elected officers of Wayne Township on Monday last:

Trustees.
J H McMacken,
O Bird,
L. G. Bellamy,
Clerk
George Johnson,
Treasurer,
M. Lewis,
Overseers of Poor,
J P Edsall,
P H Oliver,
Constables,
T T Dekay,
J Grumly,
T Van Anda,
Brazillai Slavens,
Road Supervisors.
1st District, Jesse Coles,
2d " J Scott,
3d " J Holmes,
4th " B Browning,
5th " J P Stryker,
6th " F. D Lasselle,
7th " R Gunnison,
8th " J H Clinger,
Fence Viewers.
H M'Culloch,
John Reese,

SLOW, BUT SURE.

A hint for Farmers.—Mr. Bourne, in a lecture at the Farmer and Mechanic Jubilee, at Bridgewater, Mass., humorously illustrated the advantages of method, and order, by giving an account of some domestics of his hiring. He once hired *a very smart girl*; she was ever on the go from early dawn to bed time. After a few years the girl, as girls often do, found a husband, and quitted earning wages; and Mr. B. was obliged to hire another. But she was so methodical and apparently so slow, his wife was of the opinion she did not earn her wages.—True, she did all the work, and had spare time, *but she did not seem to be doing much.* He one day watched her progress, and found that every movement was like clockwork—no missteps were taken; after the fire was made, every kettle was properly adjusted, and every dish was ready at the proper time. The table was set while dinner was cooking—everything had its place, and there was not a lacking article at dinner. There was no blustering, and hurrying, and fretting, and stepping to draw out severity; but every thing was quietly performed, in order and in season.

On noticing accurately her mode of doing business Mr. B. and his wife were of the opinion this was the most valuable help he had hired. This led him to see how some farmers lost time. They would hurry to a distant field, and *soon find they had left some important tool behind—a boy must be sent for it, and the men must sit and wait.*

FORT WAYNE MARKET.—*Wholesale Prices.*
Corrected weekly by P. Kiser, Market Master.

Beef, cwt.	$2 00	Pork,	2 00
Lard, lb.	4	Butter, lb.	10
Cheese, lb.	6	Eggs, doz.	4
Flour, bbl.	3 00	Wheat bush.	44 a 50
Rye,	25	Oats,	20
Corn,	25	Potatoes,	18
Onions,	50	Beans,	50
Peas,	50	Green Apples	50
Dried Apples,	75	Whiskey gal.	20
Cranberries,	1 00	Salt, bbl.	3 00

LIST OF BANKABLE FUNDS.

A list of banks, the notes, of which are receivable at the Fort Wayne Branch of the State Bank of Indiana. There are counterfeit or altered notes on all bank notes marked thus *

OHIO.

Bank of Wooster	Wooster
Commercial bank*	Cincinnati,
Franklin Bank	do
Lafayette Bank*	do
Ohio Life Ins. and Trust Co.	do
Bank of Massilon	Massilon
Bank of Circleville	H. Lawrence Cash'r
Bank of Norwalk	Norwalk
Bank of Geauga	Painsville
Bank of Zanesville	Zanesville
Bank of Marietta*	Marietta
Bank of Mount Pleasant*	Mount Pleasant
Belmont bk of St. Clairsville*	St. Clairsville
Clinton Bank	Columbus
Franklin Bank	do
Columbiana bk at N Lisbon	New Lisbon
Farmers and mechanics bk*	Steubenville
Muskingum bank	Putnam
Dayton Bank	Dayton
Bank of Sandusky	Sandusky
Western Reserve bank*	Warren
Bank of Xenia*	Xenia

KENTUCKY.

Bank of Louisville*	Louisville
Do do payable in	Philadelphia
Bank of Kentucky*	Louisville
branch	Hopkinsville
branch	Bowling Green
branch	Greensburg
branch	Danville
branch	Lexington
branch	Frankfort
branch	Maysville
Northern bank of Ky.*	Lexington
branch	Richmond
do	Paris
do	Covington
do	Louisville

MISSOURI.

Bank of the State of Missouri	St. Louis

All Eastern Banks in good standing according to the detectors are taken.

WHITE LEAD.

THE subscribers, agents for the BUFFALO WHITE LEAD CO., are now receiving from the manufactory a large supply of the various qualities, Dry and Ground in oil, in assorted packages.

They are warranted in assuring the public that they can be furnished with an article inferior to none manufactured.

Western dealers and purchasers generally are solicited to give this Lead a trial.

Terms will be at least as low as New York or Boston prices, without adding transportation.

ATWATER, WILLIAMS & CO.
6m41 pf $5 00 Corner Prime & Lloyd sts.

☞Chicago American, Michigan City Gazette, Milwaukie Sentinel, Cleveland Herald, Toledo Blade, Fort Wayne Sentinel, Lafayette (Whig paper,) will please publish six months; and Detroit Advertiser, 3 months, and send bill to this office immediately.—*Buffalo Com. Adv.*

SALERATUS.

THE subscribers, agents for the BUFFALO SALERATUS MANUFACTORY, are now receiving a large supply of the above article, which they will sell at the lowest market prices. Dealers are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere.

ATWATER, WILLIAMS & CO.
6m41 pf$3 00 Corner Prime & Lloyd sts.

☞Chicago American, Milwaukie Sentinel, Fort Wayne Sentinel, and Michigan City Gazette, will please publish six months, and send bill to this office immediately.—*Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.*

For the Sentinel.

MR. TIGAR:—

I observe, copied into the Times last week, Chapman's graphic description of T. J. Barnett, editor of the Indiana (Whig) State Journal. It was not entirely *verbatim* but nearly *so*: The 'late editor of the Times,' however, has assumed its *paternity*, and turns its *chaste* vocabulary to his own account with a facility which nothing but the *impress* of *early associations*, and *familiarity* in scenes of vice and infamy, could render.

If the 'late Editor of the Times' intended to transfer the epithets there used from their *legitimate* application,—will he be good enough to specify the *name* of the individual for whom he did intend them? It is desirable for several reasons, which he may know hereafter, that his Tickle-me-Billy '*accidency*' —should be a little more explicit.

MORE ANON.

At a meeting of the Democratic Central Corresponding committee of Lagrange county, held at Lima, March 25th, 1843,

Resolved, that the democratic electors of Lagrange county be requested to meet in a Mass Convention, to be held at the house of C. Chase, Esq. in Bloomfield Township, on Saturday the 10th day of June next, for the purpose of nominating a county ticket for their support at the next August election.

Resolved, That Delavan Martin be authorized in behalf of this committee to correspond with the democracy of Noble County for the purpose of calling a representative convention to be held at North Port at as early a day as they may possibly agree upon.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the committee and published in the Fort Wayne Sentinel and Goshen Democrat.

THOMAS J. SPAULDING, Ch'n.
JOHN KROMER. Sec'y.
DELAVAN MARTIN,
SYLVANUS HAISEY,
JOHN THOMPSON,
PHILO TAYLOR,
WILLIAM COCHRAN.

FORT WAYNE SENTINEL.

SATURDAY, APRIL, 8, 1843

FOR PRESIDENT
MARTIN VAN BUREN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT
RICHARD M. JOHNSON.
(Subject to the decision of a National Convention.)

FOR GOVERNOR
JAMES WHITCOMB.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR
JESSE D. BRIGHT.

FOR CONGRESS. TENTH DISTRICT.
ANDREW KENNEDY.

Mr. Kennedy delivered a masterly speech here on Saturday last, on the Tariff and assumption questions. We wish he could have been heard by all the whigs in his district. He clearly demonstrated that the effects of a protective tariff would be to impoverish and oppress the western states, and make them tributary to the east; and also that any such tariff would, by reducing importations, cut off our markets for produce, and reduce the revenue of the country below the amount requisite to administer its government. The assumption of State debts he proved, could not be accomplished unless the general government levied a direct tax as it would necessarily increase the expenses of government (already exceeding its income) some eight or ten millions per annum. The whole project is nothing more than to take the taxing power from the states and give it to the general government.

In the course of his speech he incidentally noticed a communication in the last Times charging him with being one of those crazy politicians who in 1836 involved the state in ruin; and complimenting Judge Kilgore for not being obnoxious to that charge. Mr. Kennedy proved the charge and the compliment to be alike unfounded, as Judge Kilgore actually beat him for the Legislature that year, and was one of the most ultra of the crazy politicians complained of!! This "lying calumny of the whigs" was refuted in a most brilliant style by Mr. Kennedy, and we hope the writer of it was present. If the whigs wish to lie on our friend Andrew, they had better not do when he is present to answer to them.

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—Gustavus A. Everts, John B. Niles, and John D. Defrees are announced as Whig candidates for Congress. The two latter gentlemen have expressed a willingness to abide the decision of a convention; but Judge Everts appears inclined to run 'on his own hook.' Defrees, it is stated is the choice of the managers—those who would pull the wires—in the Coon-vention. Everts, probably aware of the foul play intended, is unwilling to trust himself in their hands; and an attempt is making to run him off the track. This is 'union of the whigs for the sake of the union.'

The Democrats of the 9th, will hold a convention at Plymouth on the 11th May. E. M. Chamberlain of Goshen, and C. Tabert of Logansport are spoken of as likely to obtain the nomination.

☞ We were imposed upon a few weeks ago, by a letter from Decatur, Adams county, signed James H. Smith, requesting us, on behalf of a literary female friend, to publish a piece of poetry, said to be taken from the N. York Mirror. We unsuspectingly complied with the request, being always willing to our fair friends We now find been hoaxed, and that the piece was not of a suitable nature for publication. If there be any such fellow in Decatur as James H. Smith we would advise all persons more especially the ladies, to keep clear of him; give him a wide berth; shun him as you would a pestilence; sully not the spotless, purity of your characters by coming in contact with a thing so depraved and base. We rather suspect that mister smith had an accomplice in this business,—a kindred spirit —As soon as we fully ascertain this fact, we shall hold him up also to the scorn of the community which is cursed with his presence.

The Coon-Skinner.—The Chapmans of Indianapolis propose to publish a paper under this title until the August election at 25 cents a copy. The prospectus may be found in another column. Persons wishing to subscribe can leave their names *and the change* at this office.

The weather—Opening of the Canal—Our City—Great chance for Emigrants—Advertising, &c. &c.—There seems at length to be a fair prospect that spring has commenced. The ice has nearly disappeared from our canal, and it will be ready for navigation in about two weeks. The water is now about being drawn off, for the purpose of cleaning out the canal and making some few repairs, which will all be completed by the 1st May. As soon as the Lake opens we shall have an uninterrupted communication with N. York and Canada, and we may reasonably hope that an impetus will be given to business here which will make us forget the cry of hard times. Our city is destined to go ahead, and will soon outstrip any other place within the borders of our growing state. Already we hear the hammer of the industrious mechanic, and in every street piles of brick, lumber, and other building materials meet the eye, and show that the improvements in Fort Wayne this year will far exceed any former one. We have heard the number of buildings now under contract estimated at upwards of two hundred, most of them of a superior description. The rush of emigrants to this quarter may reasonably be expected to be much greater than heretofore, as they can now reach here by the canal so much easier, quicker, and cheaper. Fort Wayne is now within three days easy travel travel of Buffalo, whereas it used to take ten days to two weeks to ascend the Maumee from Lake Erie to this place. The toil, exposure, and expense of this part of the route it is well known have driven hundreds of families to Michigan, Illinois, and Wisconsin, who would have settled here if they could have enjoyed the facilities now afforded by the Wabash and Erie Canal.

The present time is perhaps more favorable for emigrants settling here than any former period. There is an abundance of wild land of the finest quality, well located, contiguous to the canal or good roads, that may yet be had for almost any price, and much of it on a credit.—Lands that in the time of speculation could not be bought for less than ten or fifteen dollars an acre can now be had for from twelve shillings to five dollars; improved farms may be purchased proportionably low. The "sober second thought" of landholders has convinced them that it is better, as well for themselves as for the country, to sell a portion of their land at a reasonable price, than to hold on to large tracts until they will fetch what land here will eventually be worth.

The chief difficulties and privations incident to the first settlement of a new country have been overcome, and the causes removed, by the settlers already here: we are getting passable roads; mills may be found on almost every stream, and schools in every township; goods and provisions are much lower; a farm can now be opened and stocked for one half what it would have cost five years ago:—and yet land can be had nearly as cheap, and of as good quality, as at any former period. The present, then, is an eminently favorable time for emigrants to settle among us, and share all the advantages of our location, without enduring any of the hardships —to enjoy the fragrance of the rose, after we have stripped it of its thorns.

The business on the Wabash and Erie Canal the coming season will doubtless be very heavy; and we understand extensive preparations are making at the points of its intersection with the Lake to facilitate the transmission of goods and passengers. The forwarding merchants and others interested in the trade of this country, would find the columns of the Fort Wayne Sentinel an advantageous medium for their advertising. It is the oldest, the largest, and most extensively circulated paper between Lake Erie and Lafayette, and advertisements in its columns would be seen by more persons living within the scope of the business of the canal, than in any other journal.

We would not have introduced this subject, but we understand some *gentlemen* of this place have endeavored to injure us in our business and divert advertisements from our columns, because we differ with them in politics.—We can assure them that we fully appreciate their kindness.

Advertisements are intended to benefit the advertisers by making their notices known to the community; and it is as much to their interest to have them circulated among readers of one political party as the other. The paper having the largest circulation is therefore the most advantageous to advertisers; and if they study their own interest they will not seek to proscribe it, nor deprive themselves of the benefits it offers, because the views and opinions of the editor do not, on all points, coincide with their own.

On Saturday last, the whigs of Grant county held a *mass coon-vention*. It was rather a slim affair, only 28 coons being present, 22 of whom live in Marion. Judge Kilgore is the choice of the whigs in that county, for Congress.

DER DEUTSCHE BEOBACHTER.

We have made arrangements for getting the German type for the Beobachter from N. York, and expect to receive it soon after the opening of navigation; the first number will probably appear about the middle of May. Persons having lists of subscribers will please forward them to us by the 15th May. Editors will oblige by noticing this.

A new post office has been established at Coesse, in Whitley County, and Horace Cleveland appointed post master.

PENNSYLVANIA.

A Congressional Apportionment Bill passed.—After every possible variety of legislative manœvering on all sides, a majority has at length been found in both branches to agree to a Congressional apportionment bill. We annex the districts as constructed by the bill reported in the Senate by Judge Wilcox, which is now in the hands of the Governor, and which he will doubtless sign. In order also to demonstrate, that the political aspect of the bill is not of that infamous character described by the federal newspapers, and that it does no injustice to the whigs, we append the majorities polled in each district at the Presidential election of 1840, when the full vote of the State was polled, and which has always been the 'crack' election of our enemies.

		Van Buren.	*Harrison*
1st	district	789	
2d	"		2,448
3d	"	776	
4th	"	675	
5th	"	105	
6th	"		170
7th	"		761
8th	"		4,204
9th	"	3,845	
10th	"	3,096	
11th	"	2,852	
12th	"	1,506	
13th	"	620	
14th	"		1,601
15th	"		235
16th	"	109	
17th	"		644
18th	"		764
19th	"	1,571	
20th	"		1,970
21st	"		3,048
22d	"		122
23d	"		443
34th	"		243

According to the results of 1840, then, it will be perceived, that the whigs would have carried 13 members of Congress, and the Democrats 11! Then the vote of the State was exactly even between the parties, (including the abolition vote) and hence the whigs would have then, under this bill, really carried one member more than they had legitimate claim to. Whence then the necessity, or the justice, of all these bitter lamentations on the part of whiggery? By what process do they prove their assertion that the State has been gerrymandered? It is true, that assuming the election of 1841 as data, when Gov Porter beat Judge Banks 23,000 in the State, this bill would have elected 19 democrats and but five whigs—but we have uniformly been told, that then 'the whigs didn't turn out'—and that hence that campaign should not be taken as a fair criterion for estimating the relative strength of parties. If this be so, the whigs certainly could not expect, that the democrats would pass a bill protecting them against the destructive tendencies of Gen Apathy! Their own default is a contingency which they must guard against themselves at the ballot boxes. It was clearly asking too much of democrats to do it for them by leislative enactments!—*Keystone.*

Late From Texas and Mexico.—The N. O. Picayune of the 7th has Texas dates of the 4th. A gentleman arrived at Bexar from Mexico, reported that the Congress recently broken up by order of Santa Anna had reassembled at Jalapa and resumed business, having formed a new constitution, containing articles declaring that neither Yucatan or Texas shall be invaded, but that negotiations should be commenced for the purpose of inducing them peaceable to join the confederacy. Two thousand troops and several thousand citizens had assembled to protect the Congress from the Central troops. The latter deserting—the influence of Santa Anna is said to be greatly impaired, the country in a disturbed state, and strong indications of another revolution: A Mexican arrived at Bexar brings a similar report and that Gen. Arista has declared in favor of this Congress.

Escape of the Texan Prisoners.—A report was brought by the last arrival from Matamoras, that the prisoners who were captured at Mier, and who were being marched to the capitol, had overpowered their guard and escaped, by way of Saltillo to Texas.—We had the pleasure on Saturday, of conversing with Mr. Thomas Nelson, who was one of those prisoners. He informs us that on the evening of the fifth day after leaving Matamoras, they arrived at a small village where the inhabitants were indulging in dancing and other jollifications, in which most of the guard joined. The prisoners had all laid down, secured as they were while marching, with their arms tied behing with a rope, and yoked together in pair like oxen. A few of the prisoners having worked themselves loose, Col. Fisher was informed that they intended to make a *break*—and the matter being generally understood, those who were still tied were released, and the guard rushed upon, and after a short struggle overpowered, and all the arms that could be found brought off. In this affair it was estimated the prisoners lost 14 of their number. The survivors then in a body, made for the Rio Grande, by the lower route, (which being soft and marshy is impassible for cavalry, where they arrived in about 48 hours, travelling night and day, and crossed about 75 miles above Matamoros. During this March they had scarcely any thing to eat, and were nearly naked. After crossing the river, our informant says they divided into several small parties and took different directions'—Col. Fisher, with 15 to 20 companions, took the upper route, for San Antonio. Mr. Nelson came by way of Gonzales and Washington, and thence via Nocogdoches to this city.

It is estimated that there are more than a milion counterfeit Mexican dollars scattered through the State of New York.

The Legislature of Alabama passed resolutions in favor of the annexation of Texas to the United States, and transmitted them to Congress.

WABASH AND ERIE CANAL, &c.—From various sources, we gather the following facts relating to this gigantic structure. It is now in readiness to admit boats at Lake Erie, and is complete to Lafayette, about 44 miles above this point. From Toledo on Lake Erie to its junction with the Miami extention Canal, being sixty-six miles, it is sixty feet wide and six feet deep. Thence to Fort Wayne being fifty four miles, it is fifty feet wide. The remaindur of the rout from Fort Wayne to Lafayette, being one hundred and thirty two miles, is entirely finished, and is forty feet wide and four feet deep. Thus affording an uninterrupted water communication from Lafayette to Buffalo, and from the Latter city there is an unbroken chain of Rail Road to Boston, New York or Philadelphia. 'How stupendous are the works of man.' A moments reflection will show you the great importance of the *completion* of this canal. It will bring us within *six days* of Boston or New York; and cheapens the rate of travel and transportation to one third the prices, ten years ago. It will be the means of furnishing to the farmer and mechanic, his store goods at one half the former prices, will open to him a never failing market for his produce, and will ensure him living prices; while the merchant can sell at very reduced prices, and still be the gainer, can sell three times the amount he now does: can recruit his stock of goods *every three months*, and all classes of the community be equally benefitted. Business will revive, life and activity will take the place of *langor and depression*, confidence will be restored, and prosperity again displace adversity, and the business affairs of life flow on smoothly and uninterrupted.—*Perrysville Republican.*

The Concord and John Adams.—The New Bedford Bulletin states that the U. S. sloop Concord was wrecked in August last, at Cape Delgado, near the river Lindy, on the east coast of Africa. The captain, purser, and one seamen, belonging to the Concord, were lost in attempting to land, by the swamping of a boat. The John Adams was hurly expected at St. Helena, at the last accounts, at which place it was currently reported that the crew of the John Adams were in a state of mutiny.

From the N. Y. American of Tuesday afternoon.

MURDER IN BROADWAY.

Last evening about 7 o' clock, J. Corlies was shot through the head, at the corner of Broadway and Leonard street, beside the Society Library.

As he fell, a woman, or a person in woman's clothing, with whom he had been in conversation, fled across the street, and was not pursued. The body of Corlies was carried into the Carlton House, where medical aid was soon rendered; but unavailingly. The ball had entered the back part of the head, and passed through to the front. The victim never spoke, nor recovered consciousness, and died about 10 o'clock.

It is a sort of Mercer affair, arising, as it is believed, from the seduction, by the deceased, of the wife of J. H. Colton, a gambling house keeper in Vesey street.

Colton was found at home by the officers, and declared his ignorance of the whole transaction, but was arrested and committed for examination.

It must be remembered that two or three days ago, Colton attempted to shoot Corlies in the street; but the pistol missed fire; whereupon he was bound over to keep the peace in the penalty of $5,000.

Colton's wife was found locked up in a garret, at his residence in Vesey street, in a state of deranegement, real or pretended.

Both Colton and his wife were afterwards committed to prison.

So far as we have seen the evidence it appears clear Colton and his wife of all participation in the murder, and affixes suspicion on a female named Hays with whom Corlies had cohabited.

The inevitable result of the Assumption Project, says the N. Y. Herald, if it could be brought about, would be not to affect the States already bankrupt, but to involve the whole Union in avowed insolvency.

Affairs in St. Louis.—The Organ of the 10th says.—Navigation has at length opened. The Mississippi below is open, and boats are arriving and departing daily. We have had mild and falling weather for the past few days. Winter has left us; and glad are we of its departure. The river opposite here is rising, and in a few days the upper river will be open. We have had an extraordinary winter,—but few mild days since the middle of November. Our oldest inhabitants have never experienced as severe and long a winter as the past.

The *Western* (Independence) *Missourian* states that there is now a combination forming, in the Indian territory on the western border, for the purpose of robbing the Santa Fe and Chehuahua traders, as they return this spring; and that citizens of that place, of hitherto good reputation, and concerned in it. A petition was to be forwarded to the Secretary at war, asking for troops to protect the trade.

Botts Beheaded—Gen. Jackson, in a letter written last February, says:

'It appears Mr. Botts has been looking into my character, and finds only one clear spot. I regret to be compelled to say, in return, that during my examination into his public character through life, I never could discover even one clear spot, nay not one gleam of virtue, disinterested benevolence, justice or truth.'

BLOODY AFFAIR.—The New Orleans Bulletin of the 10th inst, says:

'About 9 o'clock, on Tuesday, morning, a rencounter took place on board the steamboat President, between Captain Cyprian Rhodes, pilot of that boat, and Mr. Warden P. Stevens, pilot of the steamboat Swan, in which the former was shot through the breast with a pistol and died in a few minutes—not however, until he had inflicted several severe wounds upon Stevenson with a knife.'

The Madisonian states that Mr. Wise will be a candidate for re-election to Congress from his district.

The African Church in Philadelphia has recovered $5.650 damages for the destruction of their building by the rioters in August last.

The Governor and council of Rrode Island have ordered a nolle prosequi to be entered against each of the indictments now pending at Newport, against individuals for treason.

The N. Y. Plebian publishes an extract of a letter from England, calling for information in regard to Joseph Monkhouse, who was last heard from at Brownstowe, Wayne county Michigan. It appears he has fallen heir to $5,000 worth of property if alive.

VERDANT—VERY.—An unsophisticated individual in Baltimore, bought a pair of garters the other day, and presented them to a lady supposing them to be bracelets.

The Grand Jury in New York have refused to find a bill against Commander Mackenzie for murder.

The *Massilon Gazette* says that two theives who lately robbed the store of Messrs Handy and Holliday in that place, were detected through the influence of Animal Magnetism.

Orrin P. Rockwell, the Mormon who is charged with attemting the life of ex-Gov. Boggs was lately arrested at St. Louis, where he had arrived under an assumed name.

A cord of green wood is said to contain 1,444 lbs water, which would make one hogshead and two barrels.

A resolution is before the Legislature of Pa., so to amend, the State Constitution that the Legislature shall meet but once in two years.

The Chicago charter election has resulted in the democratic candidates for Mayor, and seven of the twelve Aldermen.

The whole number of persons who have taken the benefit of the Bankrupt Law in the U. S. is estimated at 40,000, and the whole amount of their indebtedness at $200,000,000.

The democrats of the Massachusetts Legislature have held a convention, at which they adopted the proposition of the democrats of Maryland, to hold the National Convention at Baltimore in May 1844. They also adopted resolutions expressing a preference for Mr. Van Buren for the Presidency.

There are in Ohio, 119 971 members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, 413 travelling preachers and 833 local preachers.

The Abolitionists of Michigan have nominated James G. Birney, for Governor, and Luther F. Stevens for Lieut. Governor.

Two black women in the Ohio Penitentiary recently murdered a white woman, who was also a prisoner, by beating her brains out with a shovel and tongs.

The EQUINOCTIAL STORM of the 16th instant, was one of the most destructive ever experienced in the Atlantic States, at this season of the year. The fall of snow was very great. At Rome, N.Y. four feet on the level. In New York, it fell so deep that it was impossible to pass some of the narrow streets with vehicles: and in Pine street an archway, five feet high, was dug out under the snow so that persons could cross the street. The storm was accompanied by a tremendous gale, which blew down the gable end of a three story brick house, killing one or two persons and wounding several others. A small farm house on Ninth Avenue was also torn to pieces.

The shipping along the coast suffered severely. The new U. S. Sloop-of-war, Saratoga, was compelled to shelter and cut away her masts, to prevent being driven ashore. The whale ship, Gen. Williams, anchored in the Sound, and had her masts cut away, to prevent going ashore. The captain and five men, leaving the ship for assistance, were drowned.—*Toledo Register.*

SOWING SEED.—"Why neighbor Simple," said Mr. Fairsight on a bright July morning, when Mr. Simple was mowing in a lot, where the grass stood so thinly that the spires looked lonesome "why neighbor Simple you had a fine lot here, with a strong soil, but your blades are so far apart that they might grow into hoop-poles and not crowd each other."

"Yes," said Mr Simple, "I've been thinking I was almost a fool, for I ought to have sowed a bushel of hay-seed upon the piece, but the truth is, I bought only a peck; and I scattered it about so much the thinner, and now I see I've lost a ton or two of hay by it."

"Well" said Mr. Fairsight "don't you think you was about as near being a fool when you voted, last town meeting, against granting any more school money for sowing the seeds of knowledge in the minds of the children, as you was when you scattered a peck of hay-seed, when you ought to have sown a bushel! Now remember, neighbor Simple, what I tell you,—next year, wherever there's not grass in this lot, there'll be weeds."

PROPHETS.

In the year 1212 it was prophesied by an ingenious seer that the Mediterranean sea would be dried up and that believers could go to Jerusalem on foot. Italy, it is said, became crowded with German pilgrims, but the sea obstinately refused to depart.

In 1524 great terror pervaded all Europe, from the prediction of John Stofferous a mathematician and astrologer of Suabia, that a great deluge was approaching. Many of reputation as wise men coincided with him, and books on books were sent forth warning the people to prepare, and suggesting means of escape from the inundation. In France the terror was so great that many were near madness and some built up arches to save themselves. President Auriol, of Thoulouse, built up four high pillars, with a boat at the top; which however, was not needed, as no deluge came. This prophet however, nothing daunted, though the stars were against him, continued to prophecy and predicted the end of the world in 1566, which, we may conclude, did not take place.

A Lutheran divine, by the name of Michal Stifelius, in an arithmetical sermon, predicted the end of the world in 1566. He was preaching on the very day appointed, and his hearers were in great terror, confiding in his corrections, when a fierce storm arose, with terrific thunder and lightning, which with their fears, created inexpressible trouble. But soon the storm ceased, the winds were hushed, and the sky became serene. The people, made furious by the deceit practiced upon them, dragged the prophet from his desk and beat him so severely as nearly to have realized his prophecy as far as himself was concerned.

Lord Napier, the inventor of logarithms, was among those who prophesied the end of the world at a certain time; but he, like many other enthusiasts, outlived his prediction.

In the year 1716, two men appeared in Cologne, who said they came from Damascus. The Jesuits of that town went to them, and talked with them in Latin, Greek, Hebrew, and Chaldaic. They said they were come, by order of heaven, to turn men to repentance. They gave out that they were seven hundred years old! Among the rest of their prophecies, they predicted that Constantinople would be destroyed in 1766; the true God acknowledged by all nations, 1767; a valiant man would give his testimony to it, 1768; England to be overflowed, 1769; an earthquake all over the world 1770; the fall of the sun, moon and stars, 1771; the globe of the earth burnt 1772; the universal judgment, 1773.

All these fanatics had their favorites for a season: and so long as superstition, ignorance, and the love of novelty, reigns in the breasts of men, false prophets will arise, and many follow them. And we are taught the constant necessity of disseminating true knowledge, and advancing that light which shall scatter all the darkness of superstition and spiritual ignorance from the human mind. God speed the conquest of truth! —*Northern Advocate.*

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.—The following gentlemen were elected officers of Wayne Township on Monday last:

Trustees.
J H McMackes,
O Bird,
L. G. Bellamy,

Clerk
George Johnson,

Treasurer.
M. Lewis,

Overseers of Poor.
J P Edsall,
P H Oliver,

Constables.
T T Dekay,
J Crumly,
T Van Anda,
Brazillai Stevens,

Road Supervisors.
1 t District, Jesse Coles,
2d " J Scott,
3d " J Holmes,
4th " B Browning,
5th " J P Stryker,
6th " F. D Lasselle,
7th " R Connison,
8th " J H Clinger,

Fence Viewers.
H M'Culloch,
John Reese.

SLOW, BUT SURE.

A hint for Farmers.—Mr. Bourne, in a lecture at the Farmer and Mechanic Jubilee, at Bridgewater, Mass, humorously illustrated the advantages of method, and order, by giving an account of some domestic of his hiring. He once hired *a very smart girl*; she was ever on the go from early dawn to bed time. After a few years the girl, as girls often do, found a husband, and quitted earning wages; and Mr. B. was obliged to hire another. But she was so methodical and apparently so slow, his wife was of the opinion she did not earn her wages.—*Time, she did all the work, and had spare time, but she did not seem to be doing much.* He one day watched her progress, and found that every movement was like clockwork—no missteps were taken; after the fire was made, every kettle was properly adjusted, and every dish was ready at the proper time. The table was set while dinner was cooking—everything had its place, and there was not a lacking article at dinner. There was no blustering, and hurrying, and fretting, and slopping to show out activity; but every thing was quietly performed, in order and in season.

On noticing accurately her mode of doing business Mr. B. and his wife were of the opinion this was the most valuable help he had hired. This led him to see how the farmers lost time. They would hurry to a distant field, and *soon find they had left some important tool behind—a boy must be sent for it, and the men must sit and wait.*

FORT WAYNE MARKET.—*Wholesale Prices.*
Corrected weekly by P. KISER, *Market Master.*

Beef, cwt.	$2 00	Pork,	2 00
Lard, lb.	4	Butter, lb.	10
Cheese, lb.	6	Eggs, doz.	4
Flour, bbl.	3 00	Wheat bush.	44 a 50
Rye,	25	Oats,	20
Corn,	25	Potatoes,	18
Onions,	50	Beans,	50
Peas,	50	Green Apples	50
Dried Apples,	75	Whiskey gal.	20
Cranberries,	1 00	Salt, bbl.	3 00

LIST OF BANKABLE FUNDS.

A list of banks, the notes of which are receivable at the Fort Wayne Branch of the State Bank of Indiana. There are counterfeit or altered notes on all bank notes marked thus *

OHIO.

Bank of Wooster	Wooster
Commercial bank*	Cincinnati,
Franklin Bank	do
Lafayette Bank*	do
Ohio Life Ins. and Trust Co.	do
Bank of Massilon	Massilon
Bank of Circleville	H. Lawrence Cash'r
Bank of Norwalk	Norwalk
Bank of Geauga	Painesville
Bank of Zanesville	Zanesville
Bank of Marietta*	Marietta
Bank of Mount Pleasant*	Mountpleasant
Belmont bk of St. Clairsville*	St. Clairsville
Ohio Bank	Columbus
Franklin Bank	do
Columbiana bk of N Lisbon	New Lisbon
Farmers and mechanicks bk*	Steubenville
Muskingum bank	Putman
Dayton Bank	Dayton
Bank of Sandusky	Sandusky
Western Reserve bank*	Warren
Bank of Xenia*	Xenia

KENTUCKY.

Bank of Louisville*	Louisville
Do do payable in	Philadelphia
Bank of Kentucky*	Louisville
branch	Hopkinsonville
branch	Bowling Green
branch	Greensburg
branch	Danville
branch	Lexington
branch	Frankfort
branch	Maysville
Northern bank of Ky.	Lexington
branch*	Richmond
do	Paris
do	Covington
do	Louisville

MISSOURI.

Bank of the State of Missouri	St. Louis

All Eastern Banks in good standing according to the detectors are taken.

WHITE LEAD.

THE subscribers, agents for the BUFFALO WHITE LEAD CO., are now receiving from the manufactory a large supply of the various qualities, Dry and Ground in oil, in assorted packages.

They are warranted in assuring the public that they can be furnished with an article inferior to none manufactured.

Western dealers and purchasers generally are solicited to give this Lead a trial.

Terms will be at least as low as New York or Boston prices, without adding transportation.

ATWATER, WILLIAMS & CO.
6m41 pf $5 00 Corner Prime & Lloyd sts.

☞Chicago American, Michigan City Gazette, Milwaukie Sentinel, Cleveland Herald, Toledo Blade, Fort Wayne Sentinel, Lafayette (Whig paper,) will please publish six months; and Detroit Advertiser, 3 months, and send bill to this office immediately.—*Buffalo Com. Adv.*

SALERATUS.

THE subscribers, agents for the BUFFALO SALERATUS MANUFACTORY, are now receiving a large supply of the above article, which they will sell at the lowest market prices. Dealers are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere.

ATWATER, WILLIAMS & CO.
6m41 pf $3 00 Corner Prime & Lloyd sts.

☞Chicago American, Milwaukie Sentinel, Fort Wayne Sentinel, and Michigan City Gazette, will please publish six months, and send bill to this office immediately.—*Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.*

MISS DELEZENNE purposes opening a SCHOOL for young Ladies and small Boys, to commence the first Wednesday in May in the house formerly occupied as a Land Office by Major S. Lewis in the City of Fort Wayne. Terms for Orthography $2 00, Elementary classes in Reading, Writing, Composition, Grammar, History, Geography and Arithmetic $2 50; for pupils more advanced in the above branches $3 00; other branches extra.— Fancy work in Muslin, Lace, Satan, Canvass, &c. $1 00. No deduction for absence, except in case of sickness.

April 3, 1843. 41

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Fort Wayne, April 1st 1843. If not called for before the 1st of July next, they will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

A
P S Avaline
Wm Ashley
Richard Anderson
B
J C Bowser
R Brackenridge
Mr A Bowre
Henry Brubacker 2
John Bawer
Richard Barrow
Winfield W Beatly
S M Black
Mrs Ellen Burt
Rev. Benett
Nathan Brunson
Jonathan or Wm Ball
Benj Ball & Wm Green
Miss Emly Boss
B B B—S
Samuel J Black
George T Baron
Wm Berry
Loh S Bayless
C
David B Colerick
E F Colerick 2
C Colerick
H Cooper 3
Mrs Jane Clinger
John D Clinger
John H Clinger
William Coatleman
Margaret Crozier
Jacob Clingir
Stephen B Bonel
Patrick Commins
Daniel Clinger
J N Cavin
Samuel Chapman
D
Charles Dilse
James Daily 2
E
W G Ewing
W S Edsall
Thos Emmery
Adolphus Edison
F
Mrs Shrah B Freeman
Richard Farrow
Jas Fisher
Frederick Fry
Saml G Fletter
Philip Farrelly
G
Marcus W Gillespie
Moritz Grader
Wm Gildersleve
Sarah V Gloyd
Joseph Graer
Jacob Glasen
James Y George
Wm Gerry 2
John M Gleeson
H
L Humbert 2
M Hedekin
John Hoover
Wm Henderson 2
John Hantt
John Hyndman
Samuel Howell
Samuel or Henry Hughes
J
P G Jones 5
Isaac James
Eli Jollo
Daniel Jeffrey 2
Solomon Johnson 2
Joseph Jones
Er Jalvin
Wm R Johnson
Ellis G Jones

K
Conrad Kaedy
L
Valentine Leonhard
Elias Lightner
F D Lasselle
M
A Moore
Ezra Munson
Mr Maberry 2
Thos R Maxfield
Wm McClure
Capt Saml Makon
Anderson Miller
Ezra May
Robt Miller
Margaret McFen
GenJonathanMcCarty 5
N
John Nicoly
Michael Nouman
O
James Omiston 2
P
Wm Polke
Abraham Pettit
Asa Powers
Wm Poss
Allen Pratt
Anthony Pomsett
Q
Mr Quinn
Laughlin Quinn
R
Ovid Root
Ross Rowin
David W Reed
Wm Rutledge
Frederick Reed Jr
Nicholas T Rue
Elisha Reins
Perry Reynolds
Clermont Ryan 2
Phileman Rundles
James A Royce
Amos Richardson
Alex Reda
S
John Snisley
Benj Smith 2
David M Shoaff
John Swift 2
John or Anthony Shoffell
Amanda Summers
Sophia B Shaffer
Jacob Sperow
Samuel Shive
Ulerich Taylor
John Snyder
Adam Strider
George W Swartz
Dennish Shea
T
Lewis Thompson
Mary J Thrall
John Tancy
Wm L Thompson
Aaron Taylor
Hezekiah Tey
John Tomlinson or Henry Brubacher
V
James Van Dalch
W
N A Woodward, Charles Swap or John Fairfield
Joseph C Warner
Elias Wallace
Daniel Welker
Thos B Watson
Y
Hiram Young

GARMAN AND FRENCH LETTERS.

John Adam Renwel
Wilmina Hitzman
Charl Poeller
Mathews Fillbich
Jurgon Fiblen
Lenhart Rengenburger
Gerd Kruse
Chanor Albert
Christ Fuhrmann
Franz Munch
Chaner Henrich Fulling
Carnet
Gustav Reinecke
John Miller
Adam Raeder

Peter Schlemmer
Wm Ohm
Olling Rihner
Peter Schlemer
John Baptiste Reinicke
Frederick Fry
Andreas Frank
Fried Buller
John Jacob Kaiser
George Christian Rotner
Joachim Schrakenberg
Helena Nettlehorst
Christoph Berg 2

S. NOEL, P. M.

To the Democrats of Indiana.

The Coon-Skinner.

WE propose to issue from the office of the Indiana State Sentinel, an Extra Sheet, to be called the "COON SKINNER," commencing about the first of May, and to be continued till after the August election, at the very low price of

25 Cents per Copy.

The title is indicative of its main object, but while we are taking off the hides we shall not abuse the candidates of the opposite party, as the coons do ours. We prefer to place facts as they exist before the people, believing them competent to judge for themselves. The Coon Skinner will, in addition to its political articles, contain the news of the day, together with miscellaneous and literary matter. It will be the aim of the conductors to render the sheet not only interesting temporarily, but to enrich its columns with standard matter worthy of preservation.

We call upon the democratic party throughout the State to assist in this undertaking. The price will barely cover the expence, and is so low that no one can be excused for not taking it. The project meets the approbation of the State Central Committee; and no labor will be spared to have it appreciated by the Democracy of the whole State.

Committees in every county, by a very little exertion might procure us a list of thousands; and to the end of effecting such a result, we have made terms for clubbing.

That we have the coons on the hip, is generally admitted. Aware of this fact, and that the prospects of the democracy are brightening, they have become recklessly desperate.

All that depraved imaginations can suggest, will be done to prevent the democrats from obtaining power in the State which has been so abused by them for the last twelve years. They have always been promising to sustain the honor and credit of the State; and where is it? Gone! Disgraced! And by whom? Not by the Democrats, certainly. Shall we try a change? All the people say, YES.

CONDITIONS.

For the purpose of inducing our friends to Club we propose the following terms:

1 Copy,	25	25 Copies,	5 00
5 "	1 00	50 "	10 00
11 "	2 00	100 "	20 00
28 "	5 00	*Old Scrip*	
Current funds.			

G. A. & J. P. CHAPMAN.

As we shall open no accounts, all payment must be made in advance.

GROCERIES.—A fresh supply of family Groceries, just received by
HAMILTON WILLIAMS

MERINOES.—French and English Merinoes various qualities and colors, unusually low at
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

Neal's Patent Lard Lamp

THE best, most cleanly and economical article of the kind ever invented. Manufactured and for sale by
M. LEWIS.

Valuable Law Books

PUBLISHED BY COLLINS, KEESE & Co, 254 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

KINNE'S LAW COMPENDIUM.

QUESTIONS and answers on law, alphabetically arranged, with references to the most approved authorities, by Asa Kinne, Esq. 2 volumes; 1st volume containing 600 pages; 2d vol. 750. Collins, Keese & Co., 254 Pearl street, N. York. 1840. The plan, arrangement and execution of this work, has received the highest commendations from many of the most distinguished jurists in the U. S., a few only of which we subjoin.

Extract of a Letter from James T. Austin, Esq. Att'y General of the State of Massachusetts

I have examined this work to some extent and have been greatly satisfied with its plan and execution. The manner of presenting the subject to the mind by a direct question, is exceedingly well calculated in my judgment to produce a clear and exact impression, especially in a science like the law, in which precision and accuracy are indispensable.

The answers given are full and explicit, and fortified by an exhibition of authority which demonstrate the industry and learning with which the work has been prepared.

I cannot doubt that it will be well received by profession, and be found useful to the public.
JAMES T. AUSTIN.

From Chief Justice Williams, of Vermont,

The utility of a work of this kind depends upon the accuracy with which it is compiled.

From the attention I have been able to give it, I should think you had bestowed much labor and industry upon the work, and that the answers are faithfully and accurately digested from the several books to which reference is had, and that it will be useful to the profession.
CHAS. K WILLIAMS.

From Judge Bouvier, Philadelphia.

I have examined the work and do not hesitate to say it will be highly useful to students and professional men generally. The plan is calculated to impress the memory by calling the attention to a single point which, perhaps, would have escaped observation.

I have found it correct in giving the answers, and the references which are made cannot fail to be useful in making further research.
J. BOUVIER.

From Wm. L. Hirst, Esq. Philadelphia.

I have examined the work with great pleasure. It is calculated to be a greater help to the student than any other work of its size now extant, and will find its way upon every lawyer's table as a valuable ready reference. The authorities are concentrated upon the questions so skilfully, that besides the advantage peculiar to this work it presenting the decisions of English and American cases at a glance, there is as much reference as in a digest of quadruple its size.
WM. L. HIRST.

KINNE'S BLACKSTONE.

The most important parts of Blackstone's Commentaries reduced to questions and answers—by Asa Kinne. One volume, second edition, improved and enlarged, with Index and Glossary. N. Y. 1839.

This compilation has received the approbation of Charles Walworth and Kent of New York. Chief Justice Cranch of Washington City, Chief Justice Williams of Vermont, Chief Justice Weston of Maine, Chief Justice Tucker of Virginia. Mr. Justice Story of Cambridge University, Ovid F Johnson, Attorney General of Pennsylvania, R. S. Field, Attorney General of New Jersey, Hon. Judges, Vetars, Jones, Bouvier, and Conrad of Philadelphia, Hon. Lucas Thompson of Staunton Va., P. S. Duponceau, Wm. L. Hirst, David Paul Brown, and Joseph Ingraham, Esq. of Philadelphia, President John Tyler, &c.

KINNE'S KENT.

The most important parts of Kent's Commentaries on American Law, reduced to questions and answers.—*By Asa Kinne.* 2d edition, with an Index and Glossary, 1840. The bench and bar of the United States have given the most flattering testimonials in favor of this publication.

Extract of a letter from Chancellor Kent to the Author.

"I am much pleased with the ability, fidelity, and accuracy, with which you have stated the answers as drawn from the text. I approve of the work and wish it success, for I think it is well calculated to facilitate and promote to the study and diffusion of the elementary principles of constitutional and municipal law contained in the commentaries." JAS. KENT.

From Chief Justice Hornblower of New Jersey.

The extract of a letter from the learned commentator which accompanies the work, must be highly gratifying to the author, which it affords ample pledge to the profession and to the public at large of the accuracy and fidelity with which he has executed his design. With him I approve of the work and wish it success. It will be useful not only to the student and the lawyer, but to every scholar and every citizen, who wishes to become acquainted with the great principles of constitutional and municipal law under which we live. This valuable work ought to be read in all our high schools, and such being the case it would not fail to contribute largely to the extension of that knowledge of the institutions and laws of our country, which is so essential to their perpetuity and a right enjoyment of their blessings. JOS. C. HORNBLOWER.

From his Excellency Wm. Pennington, Governor of the State of New Jersey.

Kinne's Kent is in my opinion a valuable work and must greatly aid the student in acquiring a knowledge of the law.

No plan is so good for drawing the mind to the subject as putting a direct question.

Young men of all professions and business would do well to purchase and read this work as containing an abridgment of the laws of the country in which they live.
WM. PENNINGTON.

KINNE'S
QUARTERLY LAW COMPENDIUM

Or digest of cases reported in the U. States and Great Britain in 1841, 1842 & 1843. Alphabetically arranged. Being an

Appendix to Kinne's Law Compendium.

Published quarterly in January, April, July and October, by Asa Kinne.

Price, one dollar a year. Funds current where subscribers reside will be taken at par. Post masters are at liberty to receive subscriptions, and forward them to the publisher under their frank—thus affording an opportunity to all who wish to order the work, and pay for it without expense. Postage, 100 miles, 3 cents, over 100 5 cents.

NOTE.—Kinne's Appendix, for 1842,—112 pages,—will be mailed to subscribers to any part of the United States, Price 75 cents. Portage, 100 miles, 11 cents; over 100 miles 18 cents.

COLLINS, KEESE, & Co.
3m38 254, Pearl street N. Y.

Information Wanted.

THE undersigned wishes to obtain information of the residence or circumstances of his son JOHN H PITTS, commonly called Hiram Pitts, a young man about 25 years of age. He is rather round shouldered, with a peaked nose, and has some impediment in his speech.— Any information will be thankfully received, addressed to the Post Office at Goshen, Elkhart Co. Indiana. He is supposed to have gone westward.
JOHN PITTS.

Goshen, March 16, 1843.

☞ Editors of the western papers will please copy.

MORE GOODS
At the New Cash Store.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS have just received a large addition to their stock of goods making a full and complete assortment suitable to the present season, which they offer on as reasonable terms as any other establishment in the western country. Their new goods comprise—Cassimeres; Satinetts, Hard Times, &c. Flannels; Plaid and plain Linsey, Winter Prints, English and French Merinoes, Sheetings, Cotton Batting &c. &c.

Persons wishing to purchase would find it to their advantage to call the new store, corner of Columbia and Clinton street.

November 19 1842.

Sale of Real Estate.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I shall expose to sale at the Court house door, in Fort Wayne, Allen County, Indiana, on the 15th day of April 1843, the following property to wit:— All the right and title of Hiram T. Dewey to lot no 472 in Hanna's addition to Fort Wayne, lots no. 2 and 3 in block 28 in Ewing's addition, including all buildings thereon; also a good frame shop on lot 59, in said town, and a lease of one year from 1st day of March, 1843, heretofore occupied by said Dewey.

All the right and title of Asa Miller to Lot no. 6 Block 10 and lot no. 12 block 19 in Ewing's addition to Fort Wayne.

Fract. S W qr sec 31, T 30, R 11.
E hf S W qr Sec 20, T 31, R 13.
S W hf S E qr Sec 11, T 32, R 14.
103 acres known as the Kasen property.
W hf N E qr sec 10 T 32, R 12.
E hf N hf N W qr sec 4, T 31, R 11 E.

All the right and title of Thos F Lane to lot no 20, Fairport, Allen county, Indiana.

All the right and title of Anzi Morse to S E frac qr sec 30, T 29, R 13 E containing 110 acres.

All the right and title of Wm Thorp to N E qr of sec 13 T 30 N of R 13 east.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A M. Terms Cash.

R E FLEMING, Assignee.
March 20, '43. 31

Sale of Personal Property.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will offer for sale at the auction room of E. Stapleford in the City of Fort Wayne, on the 15th day of April, 1843, a quantity of Jewelry, watch materials, Books, and other articles.

Also, 12 Berkshire hogs.
An assortment of garden seeds.
One hundred peach trees.
One hundred fruit trees including plum, apple &c.

R E FLEMING, Assignee.
March 20, 1843. 39

NOTICE.

THE Trustees of St. Augustine's Church in Fort Wayne gave Francis Comparet on the 17th of July, 1837, a note of $1760 97; the note was lost, and in consequence of a settlement made on the 17th of March, 1843, between the said parties, the note must be considered of no value.

F D LASSELLE,
Secretary of the board of Trustees.
Fort Wayne, March 20th, 1843 39

PROSPECTUS

Der ersten Deutschen Zeitung im Staate Indiana, unter dem Namen:

DER

Deutsche Beobachter
VON INDIANA.

LAENGST war es schon wohl ein Beduerfniss, dass in einem Staate, worin so viele Deutsche wohnen wie in Indiana, auch eine Deutsche Zeitung erscheine, welche es sich zur Pflicht macht, nicht nur die Deutsche Muttersprache zu erhalten, sondern auch ihren Lesern sowohl in [illegible]mmercieller als unco- [illegible]itischer [illegible]sicht die neuesten Er[illegible]ngen mitzutheilen, und vornehmlich so viel in ihren Kraeften steht die rein Democratischen Grundsaetze zu verbreiten und zu vertheidigen. Der Deutsche Beobachter macht es sich zur Pflicht, so viel in seinen Kraeften steht, die Rechte und Freiheit der Buerger zu vertheidigen, die aecht Democratischen Grundsaetze aufrecht zu erhalten und gegen die Angriffe und Verlaeumdungen des Whygthums zu beschuetzen; das Neuste von Europa und hier seinen Lesern mitzutheilen, und zur Unterhaltung und Vergnuegen seiner schoenen Leserinnen Erzaehlungen Gedichte und Raethsel mit beizufoegen. Er wird Keine Muehe sparen, die gerechten Anforderungen seiner geneigten Leser und Leserinnen zu befriedigen, bittet aber auch zugleich um guetige Nachsicht, wenn es gleich anfangs noch nicht ganz ihren Erwartungen entsprechen sollte, und empfiehlt sich dann ganz besonders zu einer recht zahlreichen Subscription.

BEDINGUNGEN:

Der DEUTSCHE BEOBACHTER erscheint regelmaessig jede Woche in FORT WAYNE sobald die Deutschen Drucker Lettern angelangt sind.— Der Preis ist fuer ein Yahr $1 50 in Vorausbezahlung, oder $2 00 im Laufe des Yahrs. Keiner Kann die Zeitung aufgeben, bis alle Rueckstaende bezahlt sind. Briefe und Mittheilungen werden nur aus der Post-Office genommen, wen sie francirt sind. Bekantmachungen, sowohl hiesige wie auswaertige werden nur gegen Zahlung eingerueckt, wofuer der Preis so gering als moeglich soll gestelt werden, und in der naechsten Nummer angegeben werden soll. Wer 10 subschribenten einsammelt, und den betrag einsendet, erhaelt 12 Exemplare zugeschikt. Die Herren Post Meister machen es zu ihre Pflicht Gelt und Subscriebenden post frei einzusenden.

Dr. C. SCHMITZ,
Redacteur.

THOMAS TIGAR,
Drucker.

Editors in Indiana will confer a favor by noticing this in their respective papers. Democrats throughout the state are requested to exert themselves in procuring and forwarding the names of subscribers.

LARD Wanted at this office in payment of Newspaper accounts.

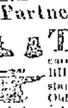
QUEENSWARE and CHINA, newest styles —Glass Ware, &c.
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

DR. AYRES will attend to the practice of MEDICINE in Fort Wayne and the surrounding country; and will at all hours promptly attend to the calls of those who may thus favor him.

Office one door east of the Post Office. Residence on Lafayette street, opposite Mr. McJunkin's school room.

Sep. 23, 1842. y13

Partnership Formed.



THE subscribers would inform the public that they are now carrying on the BLACKSMITH BUSINESS at the well known stand of John Fairfield opposite the Old Canal House, where they will be ready to wait on those who may favor them with their custom. The former subscriber feels grateful for past favors, that now this connection is formed, their punctual attendance to business will merit a continuance. We will make and repair, warranted, *axes, iron wagons, buggies* and almost all kinds of work in our line generally called for. We do not brag what great things we are going to do, but let the community judge for themselves. We will take any thing for our work that can be appropriated to the use of our families; but prompt pay must be expected in order to be accommodated.

JOHN FAIRFIELD.
WESTERN REYNOLDS.

All those that have outstanding accounts with the subscriber, are called on for settlement. By getting his dues, he will be enabled to pay those he owes.

JOHN FAIRFIELD.
March 11, 1843. 27

Notice to Architects.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there will be offered for sale to the best and lowest bidder, on the last Monday in April next, being the 24th day of said month at the Auditor's Office in Bluffton, the building of a

Brick Court House and Public Offices

in the town of Bluffton, Wells Co. Ia.

Builders are expected to come well recommended, as to their competency and responsibility.

A plan and specifications of said buildings may be seen, at any time, at the Auditor's office in Bluffton.

By order of the board of Commissioners for Wells county.

LEWIS S. GROVE, A W C.
March 11, 1843 (p. f. $1 70) 27 s 3

J. S. FANCHER,
Attorney and Counsellor-at Law,
FORT WAYNE, Ia.

Office on Columbia street, nearly opposite the post-office.

March 4, 1842. y26

COOMBS & BRACKENRIDGE
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
FORT WAYNE, IA.

Will attend to all civil business at law or in Chancery entrusted to their care. Office on Clinton street, half way between Hamilton and Williams' store and the Bank.

N. B. All persons indebted to the late firm of EWING & BRACKENRIDGE will please call upon R. Brackenridge and pay up.

Feb 2 1843 y32

E. P. COLERICK,
NOTARY PUBLIC,

May be found at the office of D. H. Colerick, on Berry street, two doors east of the Market House.

Fort Wayne, Dec. 23, 1842. y26

Cabinet Furniture.



THE Subscribers would respectfully inform the citizens of Fort Wayne and its vicinity that they are now carrying on the CABINETMAKING BUSINESS.

Their shop is on Calhoun street in the building occupied in part by Andrew Emmerson as a chair factory, where they will be happy at all times to wait upon all who may favor them with their custom. Their ware shall not be surpassed in quality by any manufactured in the place.

Old furniture repaired and repolished in the best manner at short notice.

F. SMALLHOUSE
C. FINK.
Fort Wayne, March 10, 1843 37

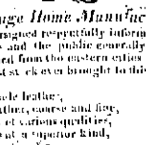
Drugs & Medicines.

THE subscribers have on hand a general assortment of *Medicines* which they will sell low; consisting in part of the following:

Epsom and Glauber Sualts.
Cream Tartar.
Sulphur.
Castor Oil & Olive do.
Turkey Opium.
Sulph, Quinine.
Rhubarb.
Paregotic.
Bateman's drops,
Nerve and bone Liniment,
Senna & Manna.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.
Jan. 28 1843.

BOOTS! BOOTS!! BOOTS!!!



Encourage Home Manufacture.

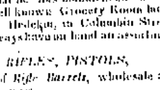
THE undersigned respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally that he has just returned from the eastern cities with the largest and best stock ever brought to this market, consisting of

Spanish sole leather,
Upper leather, course and fine,
Kip skins of various qualities,
Calf skins of a superior kind,
Morocco, &c. &c.

together with India Rubber Over Shoes, and a general assortment of Shoe Findings, all of which he is prepared to make up to order in the cheapest and most fashionable style, for the ready cash.

The farmers of this and the neighboring counties can purchase at this establishment on better terms than any other in Northern Indiana. Give us a call.

A. LINTZ.
Dec. 10, '42. y24

NEW  AND

RIFLE GUN

MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public in general that he has commenced business in the old and well known Grocery Room lately occupied by M. Hedekin, in Columbia Street, where he will always have on hand an assortment of

GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS,

and a quantity of *Rifle Barrels*, wholesale and retail, at eastern prices.

All kinds of repairing will be punctually attended to and done in the best manner, *cheaper than ever*, and warranted. All kinds of PRODUCE will be taken for work. The community will find it to their great advantage to give me a call.

WILLIAM IRA,
from Lancaster, Pa.
Fort Wayne, Dec. 2, 1842 y22

Wooden Ware Baskets &c.

CEDAR and common tubs; wooden bowls, &c. Also a variety of Ladies Travelling and other Baskets.
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

India Rubber Over Shoes

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS have just received an assortment of Ladies and Misses' India Rubber over shoes.

Auction Notice.

JAMES CRUMLEY has taken out License to sell at auction in the City of Fort Wayne and will at all times be ready to attend to selling all kinds of Goods, Wares and Merchandize, on reasonable per centage. He will also receive all kinds of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize too

Sell on Commission,

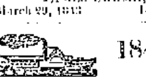
as well as attend to selling Horses, and other live stock at auction.

Regular Auction days will be Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays of each week.

AUCTION ROOM two doors East of Joseph Morgan's Store on Columbia street.

No pains will be spared to give general satisfaction.

JAMES CRUMLEY.
Fort Wayne, March 29, 1843 1-40

1843.  1843.

E. Haskell & Co.
Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

Agents for the New York and Toledo Line, and dealers in Flour, Pork, Salt, Plaster, Grain, &c.

TOLEDO.

REFER TO

Messrs. Mott & Co, Toledo.
P. Evans & Co., } Defiance,
Sprague & Brown, }
J. W. Townley & Co, Fort Wayne.

I. J. Holt, No. 16 South St. is agent of N. Y. and Toledo Line, in New York city.

N. B. We are proprietors of a large number of Lake Vessels of the first class, which will enable us to give despatch to all property consigned to us, for shipment to an eastern market.

Toledo, March, 1843 y—6n28

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution to me directed, from the Allen Circuit Court, against goods, chattels, lands and tenements of Samuel Sowers and John Spencer (bail) I have levied upon the following real estate, to wit: The west half of the south west quarter of section four in Township 32, North of range 11 East, containing 80 acres and I will offer the rents and profits for seven years of the same at the Court House door in the city of Fort Wayne between the hours of 10 o'clock AM and 4 o'clock PM on the 1st day of April next; and if the same should fail to rent for a sufficient sum to satisfy said debt, interest, cost, and accruing costs, I will then offer the fee simple—sale to commence at 2 o'clock.

Taken on execution as the property of Samuel Sowers, to satisfy an execution in favor of State Bank of Indiana.

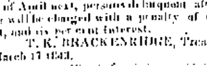
B. H. STEVENS, Shff A. C.
March 13th 1843.

The above sale is postponed to Saturday, April 29th—by order of, the plaintiff.
B. H. STEVENS, Shff A. C.
April 1, '43

Notice to the Tax Payers of Allen County.

THOSE who have not as yet paid their taxes, are hereby notified that I will attend at my office, for the reception of the same until the 22d day of April next, persons delinquent after that time will be charged with a penalty of ten per cent, and six per cent interest.

T. K. BRACKENRIDGE, Treasurer.
March 17 1843. 30.

1843  1843

Collins, Palmer, and Co.

Forwarding and Commission Merchants, TOLEDO, OHIO,

AGENTS FOR MERCHANTS' TRANSPORTATION CO, AND TROY AND OSWEGO LINES.

Dealers in Salt, Flour, Grain, Coal, Pig Iron, &c

ARE now prepared to make liberal advances on produce for sale at Toledo, or destined for an eastern market; Also, to contract for freights from and to New York, for any point on the Wabash and Erie canal, for the above responsible lines.

JOHN M. COLLINS,
PETER PALMER,
T. O. CONNELL.

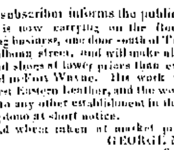
REFER TO

Suydam, Sage & Co. New York
Hess & Powers, "
F. Walkie, Agt. " "
James S. Wyckoff & Co. "
Robt. Hunter & Co. Albany
Hunter, Palmer, & Co. Buffalo
Bronson & Crocker, Oswego
C. Howard, Esq., Detroit,
Hamilton & Williams, Fort Wayne
Otis Clapp, Boston.

Jan. 21, 1843. 1y30

150 BBLS. superfine Lafayette FLOUR, a very superior article, for sale at Hamilton & Williams new store.

Cheap Boot and Shoe Shop.



THE subscriber informs the public that he is now carrying on the Boot and Shoe making business, one door south of Taylor's store on Calhoun street, and will make all kinds of boots and shoes at lower prices than ever before offered in Fort Wayne. His work will be all of the best Eastern Leather, and the workmanship equal to any other establishment in the west.

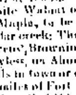
Mending done at short notice.

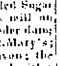
Hides and wheat taken at market price for work.

GEORGE NILL.
Dec 29, 1842. 6m 27.

Furniture and Chairs for sale, or exchanged for Country Produce.

PRICES TO SUIT THE HARD TIMES!!!





H. PINCKHAM invites the farmers to call at his old establishment, west of R. W. Taylor's store, on Columbia-street, and see the quality and prices of his chairs and Furniture. A general assortment will be constantly kept on hand.

Also, 700 Saw Logs wanted. Black Walnut, White Walnut or Butternut, and Curled Sugar or Maple, to be delivered at Ewing's mill on Cedar creek; Thompson & Miller's, feeder dam; Owens, Browning's or Fairfield's, on St. Mary's; Bayless, on Aboite; Stauser, New Haven; the Mills in town or on the bank of the Canal within 10 miles of Fort Wayne.

Dec. 31, 1842.

Window Glass.

A FULL ASSORTMENT just received by
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

SHEETINGS & SHIRTINGS.—*Also* Canton, Ginghams Diapers, Table cloths, &c.
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

SALT.—For sale low for cash.
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that administration of the estate of Marshall S. Wines, late of Allen County, dec'd, has been granted to the undersigned. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to file them in the Clerk's office immediately. All indebted to the estate must make immediate payment.

The estate is supposed to be insolvent.

SAMl. HANNA,
HUGH McCULLOCH,
D. W. JEFFERDS,
Admr
Fort Wayne, Oct. 28, 1842. 3m 18

JUNIATTA IRON & NAILS of every size,
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

PROPOSALS
For publishing a new Weekly Paper to be called

THE PATHFINDER.

THE subscriber designs to publish on Saturday the 25th day of February, 1843, an independent weekly paper, which will be named The Pathfinder. It will be made of the exact size and form of the London Examiner, or what readers in this country will better understand: on the model of the Plaindealer, of the late William Leggett. Each number will contain sixteen pages, of three columns of reading matter in all. This will be divided as follows:—

I. The Political Pathfinder will embrace elaborate and pointed discussions of current political and social questions. In politics it will sustain what are known as ultra democratic views, but will give a hearing to all sides, and especially to those who may be in possession of any new truth. The main object of the editor, will be to make a journal that shall be perfectly open to the discussion of, all interesting topics. He pledges himself to no man, to no party to no established system or thought, but will fearlessly express, on all occasions, whatever opinions, seem to him true and important. Freedom and progress is the motto, under which he begins his enterprise.

II. The Literary Pathfinder will comprise high toned and carefully prepared criticisms of new publications, choice extracts and anecdotes from new books and magazines, short tales, and a faithful register of the latest literary intelligence, Foreign and domestic. This department will be placed in the hands of a gentleman of fine literary accomplishments and taste.

III. The Commercial Pathfinder will contain a weekly review of the stock market, prices current at N. York, rates of Exchange, bank note lists domestic and foreign produce markets, bankruptcies, and other intelligence of interest to men of business.

The Pathfinder will also contain full accounts of the news of the week, foreign news, the proceedings of Congress and State legislatures, important decisions in the Courts, strange and interesting occurrences, accidents, &c., making a complete chronicle of passing events, and at the same time a valuable repository of political, social, and literary discussions. Being printed in such a form that it may be bound, at the end of the year, it will combine the advantage of both newspaper and magazine. The plan of the publication interferes with no existing publication.

Postmasters and agents will see by the terms annexed, that it will be to their interest to procure subscribers. Letters must be addressed to the subscriber at No. 25 Pine street.

TERMS TO AGENTS AND OTHERS.

Single copy per annum,	$3 00
Two copies,	5 00
Three copies	7 00
Six copies	12 00

PARKE GOODWIN,
No. 25 Pine Street, New York.

Editors of country newspaper copying this prospectus with a reference, will be entitled to an exchange.

March 9, 1843.

THE LADY'S
World of Fashion and Literature,

THE CHEAPEST AND MOST ELEGANT MAGAZINE IN THE UNION.

EDITED BY MRS ANN S. STEPHENS.

20 Copies for $20.

THIS elegant and popular Lady's Magazine will commence a new volume in a style of rare magnificence with the January issue, a number containing THREE ENGRAVINGS of the most costly and expensive character. The publisher has experienced, during the past year, the most unqualified success, and enters upon the New Year with a determination to outstrip all cotemporaries.

The embellishments for the new volume are of the most splendid and costly character, combining every variety of style, and executed by the first artists the country can produce. The work has been the lady's favorite, and this reputation it will continue to maintain. Hence, the character of its literature will continue to be such as to commend it especially to the sex. It will contain articles from the most popular and pleasing writers of the day, on every variety of subject, but the work will be in the main devoted to the cultivation of the home virtues. Hence, most of the stories will be of a practical, domestic character, from the pens of the best female writers. The literary matter will not be the reflex of any one female mind, but will contain the choicest productions of a galaxy of female writers. The effort shall still be to render the work an indispensable requisite to the *boudoir* of every lady of taste in the land; and, therefore, not its literary matter alone shall be compiled for their taste; but it will contain.

Monthly Fashions, Elegantly Colored,

which for excellence of drawing, correctness in every particular, and extreme beauty of the coloring and engraving, shall far excell any thing from other quarters. The fact that during the last year the 'Lady's World' has been the 'guide book' in matters of taste on costume in every city of the Union, has given it a position in the fashionable world, which cannot be shaken. The unknown fidelity of its designs to the Parisian and London styles, in advance, too, at least six weeks of all others, has placed it in the very first rank, as a work of authority in matters of dress. It is a well known fact, that the styles of the 'Lady's World' appear in the other periodicals, pretending to give the fashions, often four months later, when the styles have become common or obsolete.

LACE AND NEEDLE WORK.

The most elegant and the newest design of lace-work, embroidery, &c shall be given in the work with the latest style of caps, curtains, head-dresses &c. rendering the Ladys World a sample of usefulness as well as of taste, on the centre table of every lady. Of the various styles of engravings which will grace the pages of this work, we must mention as among the most elegant,

Sartain's Unrivalled Mezzotints,

of this celebrated artists for the new volume, and shall follow them up, with Mezzotints from every artist of repute in the country. The most finished and beautiful . . . .

LINE AND STIPLE ENGRAVINGS

will also grace the pages of the work, from the hands of the very best artists that the country can produce. In fine, every variety and novelty of embellishments that may be found elsewhere, may be confidently looked for in the Lady's World. But the main design of the work is, to furnish, in elegant and attractive style, the earliest, most correct, and fullest report in advance of all the other Magazines, and prior to the issuing of them here, of the monthly fashions DIRECT FROM PARIS AND LONDON. This department will be under the control of French and English artists of the highest celebrity, so that every costume which appears in the Lady's World may be safely relied on as not having been trumped up at a second hand in this country, after they have been received. It is proposed not only to surpass in the excellence, but to issue every month, a number and variety of costumes, which shall put to the blush all other attempts at reporting for the fashionable world.

TIME OF PUBLICATION.

The Magazine will be issued on or before the 15th of the month preceding the month for which it will be published, or dated, or about the time the steamships which sail from Europe on the first of the month, usually arrive. Thus the work will be in the hands of every subscriber with the most correct fashions before they can be got out here, and anticipating all other Magazines at least six weeks.

THE CASH SYSTEM.

The publisher, adhering strictly to the cash system in all his dealings, is enabled to offer the work to the American public unprecedentedly low— no work of the quality ever having been sent out at any less than double the price.

THE TERMS.

Single Copies,	2 00	per annum
3 Copies,	5 00	"
8 Copies,	10 00	"
20 Copies,	20 00	"

The advantage to clubs and Postmasters of the above terms, over any other periodical in the Union, are apparent.

Editors who will copy this Prospectus and send us a marked paper, directed to "The United States Saturday Post," shall be entered on the exchange list, and be regularly served with the work for one year.

Address, C. J. PETERSON,
No. 98 Chestnut Street Philadelphia.

MISS DELEZENNE purposes opening a SCHOOL for young Ladies and small Boys, to commence the first Wednesday in May in the house formerly occupied as a Land Office by Major S. Lewis in the City of Fort Wayne. Terms for Orthography $2 00, Elementary classes in Reading, Writing, Composition, Grammar, History, Geography and Arithmetic $2 50; for pupils more advanced in the above branches $3 00; other branches extra.—Fancy work in Muslin, Lace, Satan, Canvass, &c. $1 00. No deduction for absence, except in case of sickness.

April 8, 1843. n41

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Fort Wayne, April 1st 1843. If not called for before the 1st of July next, they will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

A
F S Avaline
Wm Ashley
Richard Anderson
B
J C Bowser
R Brackenridge
Mr A Bowre
Henry Brubacker 2
John Bower
Richard Barrow
Winfield W Bently
S M Black
Mrs Ellen Burt
Rev. Benett
Nathan Brunson
Jonathan or Wm Ball
Benj Ball & Wm Green
Miss Emly Boss
B B B—S
Samuel J Black
George T Baron
Wm Berry
Lott S Bayless
C
David H Colerick
E F Colerick 2
C Colerick
H Cooper 3
Mrs Jane Clinger
John D Clinger
John H Clinger
William Castleman
Margaret Crosier
Jacob Clinger
Stephen B Bonel
Patrick Commins
Daniel Clinger
J N Crain
Samuel Chapman
D
Charles Diffee
James Daily 2
E
W G Ewing
W S Edsall
Thos Emmery
Adolphus Elison
F
Mrs Shrab B Freeman
Richard Furrow
Jas Fisher
Frederick Fry
Saml C Fletter
Philip Farnelly
G
Marcus W Gillespie
Mority Grider
Wm Gildersheve
Sarah V Gloyd
Joseph Greer
Jacob Glasen
James Y George
Wm Gerry 2
John M Gleeson
H
L Humbert 2
M Hedekin
John Hoover
Wm Henderson 2
John Hentt
John Hyndman
Samuel Howell
Sim'l or Henry Hughes
J
P G Jones 5
Isaac James
Eli Julin
Daniel Jeffrey 2
Solomon Johnson 2
Joseph Jones
Er Julein
Wm R Johnson
Elihu G Jones
K
Conrad Kneefy
L
Valentine Leonhard
Elias Lightner
F D Lasselle
M
A Mooe
Ezra Munson
Mr Maberry 2
Thos R Maxfie'd
Wm McClure
Capt Sam'l Mahon
Ambers Miller
Ezra May
Rob't Miller
Margaret Mclhen
Gen Jonathan McCarty 5
N
John Nicoly
Michael Nooman
O
James Ormiston 2
P
Wm Polke
Abraham Pratt
Asa Powers
Wm Pease
Allen Pratt
Anthony Pousett
Q
Mr Quinn
Laughlin Quinn
R
Orvil Root
Ross Rowin
D V & W Reed
Wm Ratledge
Frederick Reed Jr
Nicholas T Rue
Elisha Rains
Perry Reynolds
Clermont Ryan 2
Philemon Rundles
James A Royce
Amos Richardson
Alex Ruda
S
John Snively
Benj Smith 2
David M Sheaff
John Swift 2
John or Anthony Sheffiell
Amanda Summers
Sophia B Shaffer
Jacob Sperow
Samuel Shive
Ulerich Taylor
John Snyder
Adam Snider
George W Swartz
Dennish Shea
T
Lewis Thompson
Mary J Thrall
John Taney
Wm L Thompson
Aaron Taylor
Hezekiah Toy
John Tomlinson or Henry Brubacher
V
James Van Delch
W
N A Woodward, Charles Swop or John Fairfield
Joseph C Warner
Elias Watters
Daniel Welker
Thos H Watson
Y
Hiram Young

GARMAN AND FRENCH LETTERS.

John Adam Renwel
Wilmine Hitzmans
Charl Poebler
Mathews Fillbich
Jorgen Fibben
Lenhart Rengenberger
Gerd Kruse
Clamor Alberr
Christ Fuhrmann
Franz Munch
Chamer Henrich Failing
Carnet
Gustav Reinacke
John Miller
Adam Roeder
Peter Schlemmer
Wm Ohm
Ollieg Rihner
Peter Schlemer
John Baptiste Reiniche
Frederick Fry
Andreas Fraub
Fried Buller
John Jacob Kaiser
George Christian Rosner
Joachim Schrakenberg
Helena Nettlehorst
Christoph Berg 2

S. NOEL, P. M.

To the Democrats of Indiana.

The Coon-Skinner.

WE propose to issue from the office of the Indiana State Sentinel, an Extra Sheet, to be called the "COON SKINNER," commencing about the first of May, and to be continued till after the August election, at the very low price of

25 Cents per Copy.

The title is indicative of its *main object*, but while we are taking off the hides we shall not abuse the candidates of the opposite party, as as the coons do ours. We prefer to place facts as they exist before the people, believing them competent to judge for themselves. The Coon Skinner will, in addition to its political articles, contain the news of the day, together with miscellaneous and literary matter. It will be the aim of the conductors to render the sheet not only interesting temporarily, but to enrich its columns with standard matter worthy of preservation.

We call upon the democratic party throughout the State to assist in this undertaking. The price will barely cover the expence, and is so low that no one can be excused for not taking it. The project meets the approbation of the State Central Committee; and no labor will be spared to have it appreciated by the Democracy of the whole State.

Committees in every country, by a very little exertion might procure us a list of *thousands*; and to the end of effecting such a result, we have made terms for clubbing.

That we have the coons on the kip, is generally admitted. Aware of the fact, and that the prospects of the democracy are brightening, they have become recklessly desperate.

All that depraved imaginations can suggest, will be done to prevent the democrats from obtaining power in the State which has been so abused by them for the last twelve years. They have always been promising to sustain the honor and credit of the State; and where is it? Gone! Disgraced! And by whom? Not by the Democrats, certainly. Shall we try a change? All the people say, YES.

CONDITIONS.

For the purpose of inducing our friends to Club we propose the following terms:

1 Copy,	25	25 Copies,	5 00
5 "	1 00	50 "	10 00
11 "	2 00	100 "	20 00
28 "	5 00	*Old Scrip*	
Current funds.			

G. A. & J. P. CHAPMAN,

As we shall open no accounts, all payments must be made in advance

GROCERIES.— A fresh supply of family Groceries, just received by
HAMILTON WILLIAMS

MERINOES.—Frenchand English Merinoes various qualities and colors, unusually low at
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

Neal's Patent Lard Lamp

THE best, most cleanly and economical article of the kind ever invented. Manufactured and for sale by
M. LEWIS.

Valuable Law Books

PUBLISHED BY COLLINS, KEESE & Co, 254 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

KINNE'S LAW COMPENDIUM.

QUESTIONS and answers on law, alphabetically arranged, with reference to the most approved authorities, by Asa Kinne, Esq. 2 volumes; 1st volume containing 600 pages; 2d vol. 750 Collins, Keese & Co., 254 Pearl street, N. York.. 1840. The plan, arrangement and execution of this work, has received the highest commendations from many of the most distinguished jurists in the U. S., a few only of which we subjuin.

Extract of a Letter from James T. Austin, Esq, Att'y General of the State of Massachusetts

I have examined this work to some extent and have been greatly satisfied with its plan and execution. The manner of presenting the subject to the mind by a direct question, is exceedingly well calculated in my judgment to produce a clear and exact impression, especially in a science like the law, in which precision and accuracy are indispensible.

The answers given are full and explicit, and fortified by an exhibition of authority which demonstrate the industry and learning with which the work has been prepared.

I cannot doubt that it will be well received by profession, and be found useful to the public.

JAMES T. AUSTIN.

From Chief Justice Williams, of Vermont,

The utility of a work of this kind depends upon the accuracy with which it is compiled.

From the attention I have been able to give it, I should think you had bestowed much labor and industry upon the work, and that the answers are faithfully and accurately digested from the several books to which reference is had, and that it will be useful to the profession

CHAS. K WILLIAMS.

From Judge Bouvier, Philadelphia.

I have examined the work and do not hesitate to say it will be highly useful to students and professional men generally. The plan is calculated to impress the memory by calling the attention to a single point which, perhaps, would have escaped observation.

I have found it correct in giving the answers, and the reference which are made cannot fail to be useful in making further research.

J. BOUVIER.

From Wm. L. Hust. Esq. Philadelphia.

I have examined the work with great pleasure. It is calculated to be a greater help to the student than any other work of its size now extant, and will find its way upon every lawyer's table as a valuable ready reference. The authorities are concentrated upon the questions so skillfully, that besides the advantage peculiar to this work of presenting the decisions of English and American cases at a glance, there is as much reference as in a digest of quadruple its size.

WM. L. HURST.

KINNE'S BLACKSTONE.

The most important parts of Blackstone's Commentaries reduced to questions and answers—by *Asa Kinne*. One volume, second edition, improved and enlarged, with index and Glossary. N. Y. 1839.

This compilation has received the approbation of Charles Walworth and Kent of New York; Chief Justice Cranch of Washington City, Chief Justice Williams of Vermont, Chief Justice Weston of Maine, Chief Justice Tucker of Virginia, Mr Justice Story of Cambridge University, Oxford Johnson, Attorney General of Pennsylvania, R. S. Field, Attorney General of New Jersey, Hon. Judges, Peters, Jones, Bouvier, and Conrad of Philadelphia, Hon. Lucas Thompson of Staunton Va., P. S. Duponceau, Wm L Hurst, David Paul Brown, and Joseph Ingersoll, Esq. of Philadelphia, President John Tyler, &c.

KINNE'S KENT.

The most important parts of Kent's Commentaries on American Law, reduced to questions and answers.—*By Asa Kinne*. 2d edition, with an Index and Glossary, 1840. The bench and bar of the United States have given the most flattering testimonials in favor of this publication.

Extract of a letter from Chancellor Kent to the Author.

I am much pleased with the ability, fidelity, and accuracy, with which you have stated the answers as drawn from the text. I approve of the work and wish it success, for I think it is well calculated to facilitate and promote to the study and diffusion of the elementary principles of constitutional and municipal law embodied in the commentaries.' JAS. KENT.

From Chief Justice Hornblower of New Jersey.

The extract of a letter from the learned commentator which accompanies the work, must be highly gratifying to the author, whilst it affords usable pledge to the profession and to the public at large of the accuracy and fidelity with which he has executed his design. With him I approve of the work and wish it success. It will be useful not only to the student and the lawyer, but to every scholar and every citizen, who wishes to become acquainted with the great principles of constitutional and municipal law under which we live. This valuable work ought to be read in all our high schools, and such being the case it would not fail to contribute largely to the extension of that knowledge of the institutions and laws of our country, which is so essential to their perpetuity and a right enjoyment of their blessings. JOS. C. HORNBLOWER.

From his Excellency Wm. Pennington, Governor of the State of New Jersey.

Kinne's Kent is in my opinion a valuable work and must greatly aid the student in acquiring a knowledge of the law.

No plan is so good for drawing the mind to the subject as putting a direct question.

Young men of all professions and business would do well to purchase and read this work as containing an abridgment of the laws of the country in which they live.

WM. PENNINGTON.

KINNE'S
QUARTERLY LAW COMPENDIUM

Or digest of cases reported in the U. States and Great Britain in 1841, 1842 & 1843. Alphabetically arranged. *Being an*

Appendix to Kinne's Law Compendium.

Published quarterly in Januar, April, July and October, by Asa Kinne.

Price, one dollar a year. Funds current where subscribers reside will be taken at par. Post masters are at liberty to receive subscriptions, and forward them to the publisher under their frank—thus affording an opportunity to all who wish to order the work, and pay for it without expense. Postage, 100 miles, 3 cents, over 100 5 cents.

NOTE.—Kinne's Appeddix, for 1842,—112 pages,—will be mailed to subscribers to any part of the United States, Price 75 cents. Portage, 100 miles, 11 cents; over 100 miles 18 cents.

COLLINS, KEESE, & Co.
3m38 254, Pearl street N. Y.

Information Wanted.

THE undersigned wishes to obtain information of the residence or circumstances of his son JOHN H PITTS, commonly called Hiram Pitts, a young man about 25 years of age. He is rather round shouldered, with a peaked nose, and has some impediment in his speech.—Any information will be thankfully received, addressed to the Post Office at Goshen, Elkhart Co. Indiana. He is supposed to have gone westward.

JOHN PITTS.

Goshen, March 16, 1843.

☞ Editors of the western papers will please copy.

MORE GOODS
At the New Cash Store.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS have just received a large addition to their stock of goods making a full and complete assortment suitable to the present season, which they offer on as reasonable terms as any other establishment in the western country. Their new goods comprise—Cadet mixed; Satinetts, Hard Times, &c. Flannels; Plaid an plain Linsey, Winter Prints, English and French Merinoes, Sheetings, Cotton Batting &c. &c.

Persons wishing to purchase would find it to their advantage to call the new store, corner of Columbia and Clinton street.

Novemcer 19 1842.

Sale of Real Estate.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I shall expose to sale at the Court house door, in Fort Wayne, Allen County, Indiana, on the 15th day of April 1843, the following property to wit:—All the right and title of Hiram T. Dewey in lot no 472 in Hanna's addition to Fort Wayne, lots no. 2 and 3 in Block 28 in Ewing's addition, including all buildings thereon; also a good frame shop on lot 59, in said town, and a lease of one year from 1st day of March, 1843, heretofore occupied by said Dewey.

All the right and title of Asa Miller to Lot no. 6 Block 10 and lot no. 12 block 19 in Ewing's addition to Fort Wayne.

Fract. S W qr sec 31, T 30, R 11.
E hf S W qr Sec 29, T 31, R 13.
S W hf S E qr Sec 11. T 32, R 12.
103 acres known as the Kraco property.
W hf N E qr sec 10 T 32, R 12.
E hf N hf N W qr sec 4, T 31, R 11 E.

All the right and title of Thos F Lane to lot no 90, Fairport, Allen county, Indiana.

All the right and title of Amzi Meriam to S E frac qr sec 33, T 29, R 13 E containing 100 acres.

All the right and title of Wm Thorp to N E qr of sec 18 T 30 N of R 13 east.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A M. Terms Cash.

R E FLEMING, Assignee.
March 20, '43. 39

Sale of Personal Property.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will offer for sale at the auction room of E. Stapleford in the City of Fort Wayne, on the 15th day of April, 1843, a quantity of Jewelry, watch materials, Books, and other articles.

Also, 12 Berkshire hogs.
An assortment of garden seeds.
One hundred peach trees.
One hundred fruit trees including plum, apple &c.

R E FLEMING, Assignee.
March 20, 1843. 39

NOTICE.

THE Trustees of St. Augustines Church in Fort Wayne gave Francis Comparet on the 17th of July, 1841, a note of $1269 92; this note was lost, and in consequence of a settlement made on the 17th of March, 1843, between the said parties, the note must be considered of no value.

F D LASSELLE,
Secretary of the board of Trustees.
Fort Wayne, March 20th, 1843 39

PROSPECTUS

Der ersten Deutschen Zeitung im Staate Indiana, unter Dem Nahmen:

DER

Deutsche Beobachter
VON INDIANA.

LAENGST war es schon wohl ein Bedueruis, dass in einem Staate, worin so viele Deutsche wohnen wie in Indiana, auch eine Deutsche Zeitung erscheine, welche es sich zur Pflicht macht, nicht nur die Deutsche Muttersprache zu erhalten, sondern auch ihren Lesern sowohl in kommercieller als oeconomischer Hinsicht die neuesten Ereignisse mitzutheilen, und vor nehmlich so viel in ihren Kraeften steht die rein Demokratischen Grundsaetze zu verbreiten und zu vertheidigen. Der Deutsche Beobachter macht es sich zur Pflicht, so viel in seinen Kraeften steht, die Rechte und Freiheit der Buerger zu vertheidigen, die aecht Democratischen Grundsaetze aufrecht zu erhalten und gegen die Angriffe und Verlaeumdungen des Whyeythums zu beschuetzen; das Neuste von Europa und hier seinen Lesern mitzutheilen, und zur Unterhaltung und Vergnuegen seiner schoenen Leserinnen Erzehlungen Gedichte und Raethsel mit beizufuegen. Er wird Keine Muehe sparen, die gerechten Anforderungen seiner geneigten Leser und Leserinnen zu befriedigen, bittet aber auch zugleich um guetige Nachsicht, wenn es gleich anfangs noch nicht ganz ihren Erwartungen entsprechen sollte, und empfiehlt sich dann ganz besonders zu einer recht zahlreichen Subscription.

BEDINGUNEN:

Der DEUTSCHE BEOBACHTER erscheint regelmaessig iede Woche in FORT WAYNE sobald die Deutschen Drucker Lettern angelangt sind.—Der Preis ist fuer ein Yahr $1 50 in Vorausbezahlung, oder $2 00 im Laufe des Yahrs. Keiner Kann die Zeitung aufgeben, bisalle Rueckstaende bezahlt sind. Briefe und Mittheilungen werden nur aus der Post-Office genommen, wen sie francirt sind. Bekantmachungen, sowohl hiesige wie auswaertige werden nur gegen Zahlung eingerueckt, wofuer der Preis so gering als moeglich soll gestelt werden, und in der naechsten Nummer angegeben werden soll. Wer 10 subschribenten einsammelt, und den betrag einsendet, erhaelt 12 Exemplare zugeschikt. Die Herren Post Meister machen es zu ihre Pflicht Gelt und Subscriebenden post frei einzusenden.

Dr. C. SCHMITZ,
Redacteur.
THOMAS TIGAR,
Drucker.

Editors in Indiana will confer a favor by noticing this in their respective papers. Democrats throughout the state are requested to exert themselves in procuring and forwarding the names of subscribers.

LARD Wanted at this office in payment of Newspaper accounts.

QUEENSWARE and CHINA, newest styles—Glass Ware, &c.
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

DR. AYRES will attend to the practice of MEDICINE in Fort Wayne and the surrounding country; and will at an hour promptly attend to the calls of those who may thus favor him.

Office one door east of the Post Office. Residence on Lafayette street, opposite Mr. McJunkin's school room.

Sep. 23, 1842. y13

Partnership Formed.



THE subscribers would inform the public that they are now carrrying on the BLACKSMITH BUSINESS at the well known stand of John Fairfield opposite the Old Council House, where they will be ready to wait on those who may favor them with their custom. The former subscriber feels grateful for past favors, that now this connection is formed, their punctual attendance to business will merit a continuance. We will make and repair, warranted, *axes, iron wagons, buggies* and almost all kinds of work in our line generally called for. We do not brugg what great things we are going to do, but let the community judge for themselves. We will take any thing for our work that can be appropriated to the use of our families; but prompt pay must be expected in order to be accommodated.

JOHN FAIRFIELD.
WESTERN REYNOLDS.

All those that have outstanding accounts with the subscriber, are called on for settlement. By getting his dues, he will be enabled to pay those he owes.

JOHN FAIRFIELD
March 11, 1843. 27

Notice to Architects.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there will be offered for sale to the best and lowest bidder, on the last Monday in April next, being the 24th day of said month at the Auditor's Office in Bluffton, the building of a

Brick Court House and Public Offices

in the town of Bluffton, Wells Co. In

Bidders are expected to come well recommended, as to their competency and responsibility. Plans and specifications of said buildings may be seen, at any time, at the Auditor's office in Bluffton.

By order of the board of Commissioners for Wells county.

LEWIS S. GROVE, A W C.
March 11, 1843 (p. f. $1 70) 27 s3

J. S. FANCHER,
Attorney and Counsellor-at Law,
FORT WAYNE, IA.

Office on Columbia-street, nearly opposite the post-office.
March 4, 1842. y36

COOMBS & BRACKENRIDGE
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
FORT WAYNE, IA.

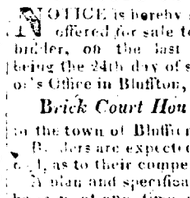
Will attend to all civil business at law or in Chancery entrusted to their care. Office on Clinton street, half way between Hamilton and Williams' store and the Bank.

N. B All persons indebted to the late firm of EWING & BRACKENRIDGE will please call upon R. Brackenridge and pay up.
Feb 2 1843 y32

E. F. COLERICK,
NOTARY PUBLIC,

May be found at the office of D. H. Colerick, on Berry-street, two doors east of the Market House.
Fort Wayne, Dec. 23, 1842. y26

Cabinet Furniture.



THE Subscribers would respectfully inform the citizens of Fort Wayne and its vicinity that they are now carrying on the CABINETMAKING BUSINESS,

Their shop is on Calhoun street in the building occupied in part by Andrew Emiger as a chair factory, where they will be happy at all times to wait upon all who may favor them with their custom. Their ware shall not be surpassed in quality by any manufactured in the place.

Old furniture repaired and repolished in the best manner at short notice.

F. SMALLHOUSE
C. FINK.
Fort Wayne, March 10, 1843 y37

Drugs & Medicines.

THE subscribers have on hand a general assortment of *Medicines* which they will sell low; consisting in part of the following:

Epsom and Glauber Saults.
Cream Tartar.
Sulphur.
Castor Oil & Olive do.
Turkey Opium.
Sulph. Quinine.
Rhubarb.
Paregoric.
Bateman's drops,
Nerve and bone Liniment,
Senna & Manna.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.
Jan. 28 1843.

BOOTS! BOOTS!! BOOTS!!!



Encourage Home Manufacture.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally that he has just returned from the eastern cities with the largest and best stock ever brought to this market, consisting of

Spanish sole leather,
Upper leather, coarse and fine,
Kip skins of various qualities,
Calf skins of a superior kind,
Morocco, &c. &c.

together with India Rubber Over Shoes, and a general assortment of Shoe Findings, all of which he is prepared to make up to order in the cheapest and most fashionable style, for the ready cash.

The farmers of this and the neighboring counties can purchase at this establishment on better terms than any other in Northern Indiana. Give us a call. A. LINTZ.
Dec. 10. '42. y24



NEW AND
RIFLE GUN
MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public in general that he has commenced business in the old and well known Grocery Room lately occupied by M. Hedekin, in Columbia Street, where he will always have on hand an assortment of

GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS,

and a quantity of *Rifle Barrels*, wholesale and retail, at eastern prices.

All kinds of repairing will be punctually attended to and done in the best manner, *cheaper than ever*, and warranted. All kinds of PRODUCE will be taken for work. The community will find it to their great advantage to give me a call.

WILLIAM IBA,
from Lancaster, Pa.
Fort Wayne, Dec. 2, 1842 y22

Wooden Ware Baskets &c.

CEDAR and common tubs; wooden bowls, &c. Also a variety of Ladies Travelling and other Baskets.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

India Rubber Over Shoes

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS have just received an assortment of Ladies and Misses' India Rubber over shoes.

Auction Notice.

JAMES CRUMLEY has taken out Licence to sell at auction in the City of Fort Wayne and will at all times be ready to attend to selling all kinds of Goods, Wares and Merchandize, on reasonable per centage. He will also receive all kinds of Goods, Wares, and Merchandise to

Sell on Commission,

as well as attend to selling Horses, and other live stock at auction.

Regular Auction days will be Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays of each week.

AUCTION ROOM two doors East of Joseph Morgan's Store on Columbia street.

No pains will be spared to give general satisfaction.

JAMES CRUMLEY.
Fort Wayne, March 29, 1843 1-40

1843.  1843.

E. Haskell & Co.
Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

Agents for the New York and Toledo line, and dealers in Flour, Pork, Salt, Plaster, Grain, &c.

TOLEDO.

REFER TO

Messrs. Mott & Co, Toledo.
P. Evans & Co., } Defiance,
Sprague & Brown, }
J. W. Townley & Co, Fort Wayne.

J. J. Holt: No. 16 South St. is agent of N. Y. and Toledo Line, in New York city.

N. B. We are proprietors of a large number of Lake Vessels of the first class, which will enable us to give despatch to all property consigned to us, for shipment to an eastern market.

Toledo, March, 1843 p-6m28

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution to me directed, from the Allen Circuit Court, against goods, chattels, lands and tenements of Samuel Sowers and John Spencer (bail:) I have levied upon the following real estate, to wit: The west half of the south-west quarter of section four in Township 32, North of range 11 East, containing 80 acres; and I will offer the rents and profits for seven years of the same at the Court House door in the city of Fort Wayne between the hours of 10 o'clock AM and 4 o'clock PM on the 1st day of April next; and if the same should fail to rent for a sufficient sum to satisfy said debt, interest, cost, and accruing costs, I will then offer the fee simple—sale to commence at 2 o'clock

Taken on execution as the property of Sam'l Sowers, to satisfy an execution in favor of State Bank of Indiana.

B B. STEVENS, Sh'ff A. C.
March 13th 1843.

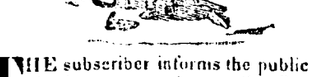
The above sale is postponed to Saturday, April 29th—by order of the plaintiff.

B. B. STEVENS, Sh'ff A. C.
April 1, '43

Notice to the Tax Payers of Allen County.

THOSE who have not as yet paid their taxes, are hereby notified that I will attend at my office, for the reception of the same until the 22d day of April next, persons delinquent after that time will be charged with a penalty of ten per cent, and six per cent Interest.

T. K. BRACKENRIDGE, Treasurer.
March 17 1843. 38.

1843  1843

Collins, Palmer, and Co.

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
TOLEDO, OHIO,

AGENTS FOR MERCHANTS' TRANSPORTATION CO, AND TROY AND OSWEGO LINES,

Dealers in Salt, Flour, Grain, Coal, Pig Iron, &c.

ARE now prepared to make liberal advances on produce for sale at Toledo, or destined for an eastern market; Also, to contract for freights from and to New York, for any point on the Wabash and Erie canal, for the above responsible lines.

JOHN M. COLLINS,
PETER PALMER,
T. O. CONNELL.

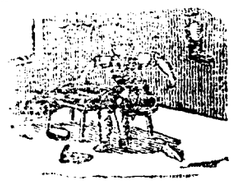
REFER TO

Suydam, Sage & Co. New York
Hess & Powers, "
F. Wilkie, Agt M. T. C. "
James S. Wyckoff & Co. "
Robt. Hunter & Co. Albany
Hunter, Palmer, & Co. Buffalo
Bronson & Crocker, Oswego
C. Howard, Esq., Detroit.
Hamilton & Williams, Fort Wayne
Otis Clapp, Boston.

Jan 21, 1843. 1y30

15% BBLS. superfine Lafayette FLOUR, a very superior article, for sale at Hamilton & Williams new store.

Cheap Boot and Shoe Shop.



THE subscriber informs the public that he is now carrying on the Boot and Shoe making business, one door south of Taylor's store on Calhoun street, and will make all kinds of boots and shoes at lower prices than ever before offered in Fort Wayne. His work will be all of the best Eastern Leather, and the workmanship equal to any other establishment in the west.

Mending done at short notice.

Hides and wheat taken at market price for work. GEORGE NILL
Dec 29, 1842. 6m 27.

Furniture and Chairs for sale, or exchanged for Country Produce.

PRICES TO SUIT THE HARD TIMES!!!





F. P. TINCKHAM invites the farmers to call at his old establishment, west of R. W. Taylor's store, on Columbia-street, and see the quality and prices of his chairs and Furniture. A general assortment will be constantly kept on hand.

Also, 700 SAW LOGS wanted. Black Walnut, White Walnut or Butternut, and Curled Sugar or Maple, to be delivered at Ewing's mill on Cedar creek: Thompson & Miller's, feeder dam; Owens', Browaing's or Fairfield's, on St. Mary's; Bayless, on Aboite; Stinsner, New Haven; the Mills in town or on the bank of the Canal within 10 miles of Fort Wayne.

Dec. 31, 1842.

Window Glass

A FULL ASSORTMENT just received by
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

SHEETINGS & SHIRTINGS:—Also Canvoes, Gingham Diapers, Table cloths, &c.
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

SALT.—For sale low for cash.
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that administration of the estate of Marshall S. Wines, late of Allen County, dec'd, has been granted to the undersigned. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to file them in the Clerk's office immediately. All indebted to the estate must make immediate payment.

The estate is supposed to be insolvent.

SAM'L HANNA,
HUGH M'CULLOCH,
O. W. JEFFERDS,
Admr

Fort Wayne, Oct. 25, 1842. 3m 18

JUNIATTA IRON & NAILS of over size,
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

PROPOSALS

For publishing a new Weekly Paper to be called

THE PATHFINDER.

THE subscriber designs to publish on Saturday the 25th day of February, 1843, an independent weekly paper, which will be named The Pathfinder. It will be made of the exact size and form of the London Examiner, of what readers in this country will better understand: on the model of the Plaindealer, of the late William Leggett. Each number will contain sixteen papers, of three columns of reading matter in all. This will be divided as follows:—

I. The Political Pathfinder will embrace elaborate and pointed discussions of current political and social questions. In politics it will sustain what are known as ultra democratic views, but will give a hearing to all sides, and especially to those who may be in possession of any new furth. The main object of the editor, will be to make a journal that shall be perfectly open to the discussion of all interesting topics. He pledges himself to no man, to no party to no established system or thought, but will fearlessly express, on all occasions, whatever opinions, seem to him true and important. Freedom and progress is the motto under which he begins his enterprise.

II. The Litdrary Pathfinder will comprise high toned and carefully prepared criticisms of new publications, choice extracts and anecdotes from new books and magazines, short tales, and a faithful register of the latest literary intelligence, foreign and domestic. This department will be placed in the hands of a gentleman of fine literary accomplishments and taste.

III. The Commercial Pathfinder will contain a weekly review of the stock market, prices current at N. York, rates of Exchange; bank note lists domestic and foreign produce market's, bankruptcies, and other intelligence of interest to men of business.

The Pathfinder will also contain full accounts of the news of the week, foreign news, the proceedings of Congress and State legislatures, important decisions in the Courts, strange and interesting occurrences, accidents, &c, making a complete chronicle of passing events, and at the same time a valuable repository of political, social, and literary discussions. Being printed in such a form that it may be bound, at the end of the year, it will combine the advantage of both newspaper and magazine. The plan of the publication interferes with no existing publication.

Postmasters and agents will see by the terms annexed, that it will be to their interest to procure subscribers. Letters must be addressed to the subscriber at No. 25 Pine street.

TERMS TO AGENTS AND OTHERS.

Single copy per annum,	$3 00
Two copies,	5 00
Three copies	7 00
Six copies	12 00

PARKE GOODWIN,
No. 25 Pine Street, New York.

Editors of country newspaper copying this prospectus with a reference, will be entitled to an exchange.

March 8, 1843.

THE LADY'S
World of Fashion and Literature,

THE CHEAPEST AND MOST ELEGANT MAGAZINE IN THE UNION.

EDITED BY MRS. ANN S. STEPHENS.

20 Copies for $20.

THIS elegant and popular Lady's Magazine will commence a new volume in a style of rare magnificence with the January issue, a number containing THREE ENGRAVINGS of the most costly and expensive character. The publisher has experienced, during the past year, the most unqualified success, and enters upon the New Year with a determination to outstrip all contemporaries.

The embellishments for the new volume are of the most splendid and costly character, combining every variety of style, and executed by the first artists the country can produce. The work has been the lady's favorite, and this reputation it will continue to maintain: Hence, the character of its literature will continue to be such as to commend it especially to the sex. It will contain articles from the most popular and pleasing writers of the day, on every variety of subject, but the work will be in the main devoted to the cultivation of the home virtues. Hence, most of the stories will be of a practical, domestic character from the pens of the best female writers. The literary matter will not be the reflex of any one female mind, but will contain the choicest productions of a galaxy of female writers. The effort shall still be to render the work an indispensible requisite to the *budoir* of every lady of taste in the land; and, therefore, not its literary matter alone shall be compiled for their taste, but it will contain.

Monthly Fashions, Elegantly Colored,

which for excellence of drawing, correctness in every particular, and extreme beauty of the coloring and engraving, shall far excell any thing from other quarters. The fact that during the last year the 'Lady's World' has been the 'guide book' in matters of taste on costume in every city of the Union, has given it a position in the fashionable world, which cannot be shaken. The unknown fidelity of its designs to the Parisian and London styles, in advance, too, at least six weeks of all others, has placed it in the very first rank, as a work of authority in matters of dress. It is a well known fact, that the styles of the 'Lady's World' appear in the other periodicals, pretending to give the fashions, often four months later, when the styles have become common or obsolete.

LACE AND NEEDLE WORK.

The most elegant and the newest design of lace-work, embroidery, &c shall be given in the work with the latest style of cups, curtains, head-dresses &c. rendering the Ladys World a sample of usefulness as well as of taste, on the centre table of every lady. Of the various styles of engravings which will grace the pages of this work, we must mention as among the most elegant,

Sartain's Unrivalled Mezzotints,

of this celebrated artists for the new volume, and shall follow them up with Mezzotints from every artist of repute in the country. The most finished and beautiful

LINE AND STIPLE ENGRAVINGS

will also grace the pages of the work, from the hands of the very best artists that the country can produce. In fine, every variety and novelty of embellishments that may be found elsewhere, may be confidently looked for in the Lady's World. But the main design of the work is, to furnish, in elegant and attractive style, the earliest, most correct, and fullest report in advance of all the other Magazines, and prior to the issuing of them here, of the monthly fashions DIRECT FROM PARIS AND LONDON. This department will be under the control of French and English artists of the highest celebrity, so that every costume which appears in the Lady's World may be safely relied on as not having been trumped up at a second hand in this country, after they have been received. It is proposed not only to surpass in the excellence, but to issue every month, a number and variety of costumes, which shall put to the blush all other attempts at reporting for the fashionable world.

TIME OF PUBLICATION.

The Magazine will be issued on or before the 15th of the month preceeding the month for which it will be published, or dated, or about the time the steamships which sail from Europe on the first of the month, usually arrive. Thus the work will be in the hands of every subscriber with the most correct fashions before they can be got out here, and anticipating all other Magazines at least six weeks.

THE CASH SYSTEM.

The publisher, adhering strictly to the cash system in all his dealings, is enabled to offer the work to the American public unprecedentedly low—no work of the quality ever having been sent out at any less than double the price.

THE TERMS.

Single Copies,	2 00	per annum
3 Copies,	5 00	"
8 Copies,	10 00	"
20 Copies,	20 00	"

The advantage to clubs and Postmasters of the above terms, over any other periodical in the Union, are apparent.

Editors who will copy this Prospectus and send us a marked paper, directed to 'The United States Saturday Post,' shall be entered on the exchange list, and be regularly served with the work for one year.

Address, C. J. PETERSON,
No. 98 Chestnut Street Philadelphia.

United States Calendar for 1843.

President, JOHN TYLER.
Vice President, W. P. MANGUM.

Cabinet—Secretary of State, Daniel Webster; Treasury, Walter Forward; War, John C. Spencer; Navy, Abel P. Upshur.

Postmaster General, C. A. Wickliffe.
Attorney General, Hugh S. Legare.
Com'r of Patents, H. L. Ellsworth.
Com'r of Land Office, Thomas H. Blake.

Supreme Court—Chief Justice, Roger B. Taney. Associate Justices, Joseph Story, Smith Thompson, John McLean, Henry Baldwin, James M. Wayne, P. V. Daniels, John McKinley, and John Catron.

Reporter, Richard Peters. Clerk, William T. Carroll. Marshal, Alexander Hunter.

Indiana State Register.

SAMUEL BIGGER, Governor;
SAMUEL HALL, Lieut. Governor;
WILLIAM SHEETS, Secretary of State;
MORRIS MORRIS, Auditor of State;
GEORGE H. DUNN, Treasurer;
E. M. HUNTINGTON, U. S. Dist. Judge;
C. CUSHING, U. S. District Attorney;
H. BASSETT, Clerk;
ROBERT HANNA, U. S. Marshal;
ISAAC BLACKFORD, CHARLES DEWEY, JEREMIAH SULLIVAN, Judges of the Supreme Court;
P. H. COBURN, Clerk.

TIMES OF HOLDING COURTS
IN THE TWELFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

Allen county, February 6, August 14.

Adams "	March 6, September 4.
Wells "	March 13, September 11.
Huntington	March 20, September 18.
Whitley "	March 27, September 25.
Noble "	April 3, October 2.
Lagrange	April 10, October 9.
Steuben "	April 24, October 23.
De Kalb "	May 1, October 30.

J. W. BORDEN, President Judge.
W. H. COOMBS, Prosecuting Attorney.

County Commissioners sit on the first Monday of March, June, September and December.

Probate Court sits on the second Monday in February, May, August and November.

S. S. MORSS, Auditor of Allen Co. T. K. BRACKENRIDGE, Treasurer, do. Offices, in public building, corner Main Street and Public Square.

P. G. JONES, Clerk of Circuit Court—Office in the second story of Barnett & Hanna's brick building, Columbia street.

R. E. FLEMING, Recorder. Office on Clinton Street, one door north of the Bank.

Fort Wayne City Council meets first Monday in each month. Henry Lotz, Mayor; Wm Lytle, City Recorder; Office, east of Treasurer's.

Fort Wayne Branch Bank. S. Hanna, President; H. McCulloch, Cashier; M. W. Hubbell, Teller. Notes for discount to be offered on Tuesdays.

FORT WAYNE MAILS.

Logansport, arrives Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings—departs Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings.

[During canal navigation this mail will arrive on Wednesday, Friday, and Sunday, and depart on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.]

Maumee City, arrives Saturday and Tuesday; departs Sunday and Wednesday.
Piqua, arrives Monday and Thursday; departs Tuesday and Friday.
Winchester, arrives Monday and Thursday; departs Tuesday and Friday.
Elkhart, arrives Wednesday and Saturday; departs Wednesday and Sunday.
White Pigeon, arrives Wednesday; departs Thursday.
Branch C. H. arrives Thursday, departs Monday.
Pulaski, arrives Saturday, departs Thursday.
Whitley C H. departs Friday morning, returns in the evening.

S. NOEL, P. M.

Evening School.

E. H. MURRAY has opened an evening school at his School Room in Ewing's Addition, where he will attend from 7 until 9 o'clock on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evening.—Young gentlemen and ladies, desirous of improvement, may, by favoring him with a call, expect to be attended to in the various branches of writing, Arithmetic, Grammar Geography &c at $1 50 per quarter, pupils furnishing their own light.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned has taken letters of administration on the estate of Frederick Bauer late of Allen County, State of Indiana, deceased. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same are notified to present them duly authenticated for settlement. The said estate is supposed to be solvent.

LOUIS WOLKE, Adm'r.
Feb 17, 1843. 31

County Orders taken at Par

AT this office on newspaper and printing accounts, if offered during the present month, Wood and most kinds of *Produce* will be taken at fair market prices.
November 12 1842.

SOLE LEATHER—A lot of first rate Spanish and Eastern Sole Leather, will be sold very low at HAMILTON & WILLIAMS' New Cash Store. Sep. 23, '42.

Lafayette Flour.

ON commission, a superior lot of Superfine Flour from the Lafayette Mills.
S. HINTON.

TOBACCO WANTED.

THE subscriber would inform the public, that he will give the highest market price for Spanish, Heavy, and Frederick Tobacco cured in the leaf. Those having any on hand would do well to call.

J. M SNVELY.
June 24, 1842. 52

Medical Notice.

DOCTORS THOMPSON & STURGIS respectfully inform the citizens of Ft Wayne and vicinity, that they will continue the practice of MEDICINE & SURGERY in all their various branches. Office next door to Comparet and Scott's, and nearly opposite the store of L. G. & R. P. Jones.

L. G. THOMPSON
C. E. STURGIS,
Fort Wayne March 20 1841.

Bedstead, Wheel, and Chair Factory.

THE undersigned, have entered into partnership in the above business under the name and style of J. & J. M. MILLER. Their shop is one door east of the Bank, on Market, where they intend to keep on hand a large assortment of the above named articles, which they will warrant to be well made and of the best material, and cheaper than ever for cash, lumber, or country produce.

Orders from a distance will meet with attention.
Turning done at their shop.

JOHNSTON MILLER
JOHN M. MILLER.

PROSPECTUS
TO THE NEW VOLUME OF THE

United States Magazne
AND
Democratic Review,

VOLUME XI, COMMENCING JULY, 1842
JOHN L. O'SULLIVAN, *Editor.*

BY an increase in the number of pages, and by an alteration in its typographical arrangements, the quantity of matter heretofore furnished to the readers of the Democratic Review, will be increased in its future numbers about

SEVENTY FIVE PER CENT.

The Editor expects valuable aid to his own efforts, during the course of the coming year, from a number of the most able pens of the great Democratic Party—together with that of others, in its purely literary department, to which the same political designation is not to be applied. Among them may be particularly named:

Bancroft, J. F. Cooper, Amos Kendall, Whittier, Sedgwick, Gilpin, Butler, Parke Godwin, Hawthorne, Davezac, Paulding, A. H. Everett, Brownson, Cambreleng, J. L. Stevens, Tilden, Tassistro, Emmons, Bryant, Cass, C. J. Ingersoll, Miss Sedgwick.

The Monthly Financial and Commercial articles, which have frequently been pronounced by the most intelligent criticism during the past year in themselves alone worth the subscription to the work, will be continued from the same able hand.

An arrangement has been made, by which the BOSTON QUARTERLY REVIEW, edited by Mr Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, the latter being furnished to the subscribers of the former, and Mr. Brownson being a frequent and regular contributor to its pages.—It is proper to state, that Mr. Brownson's articles will be marked by his name—though to most readers they would doubtless reveal themselves by their internal evidence; and that it has been agreed under the circumstances that these contributions shall be independent of the usual liabilities to editorial revision and control—the author alone having a similar responsibility for whatever peculiarity of view they may contain, as though appearing in the original work which has been heretofore edited with such distinguished ability by himself.

Among other attractive papers in preparation for the forthcoming volume, will be found some personal sketches, reminiscences, and anecdotes of the private life of General Jackson, from the pen of an intimate friend and member of his Cabinet.

The Portraits with which it is intended to illustrate the numbers of the coming year, and which will be executed in a fine style of engraving, by J. L. Dick, of this city, are those of—

Col. R. M. Johnson, of Kentucky,
Hon. Silas Wright of New-York,
" James Buchanan, of Penn.
" John C. Calhoun, of S. Carolina,
" T. H. Benton, of Missouri,
" R. J. Walker, of Missippi,
" Theodore Sedgwick, of Mass.
" C. C. Cambreleng, of New York,
" Governor Dorr, Rhode Island,
" " Porter, of Penn.

With two or three of the most eminent members of the great Liberal Party of Europe, from different countries; or else of others of "home production," according to the facility of portraits from abroad.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The subscribers having assumed the publication of the above magazine, pledge themselves that it shall be promptly issued on the first of each month, in the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore and Washington. It will also be sent by the most rapid conveyances to the different towns in the interior where subscribers may reside. The facilities afforded by the extensive Publishing business of the undersigned enable them to make this promise, which shall be punctually fulfilled.

To promote the proper objects in view, and relying upon the united support of the Democratic party, as well as others, the price of subscription is fixed at the low rate of *Five Dollars* per annum, *in all cases in advance*; while in mechanical arrangement, and in size, quantity of matter &c. The United States Magazine will be placed on a par, at least with the leading monthlies of England. Each number will contain *one hundred and twelve pages*, closely printed in double columns, from long primer type, cast expressly for the purpose, and upon fine white paper; thus giving to the work an increase in the amount of matter of over seventy-five per cent. The portraits for the coming year, one of which will be executed on steel in an effective and finished style, by J. L. Dick, which will be accompanied with an original biography; a feature in the plan which it would be impossible to give in a work of this kind, without the most liberal and extensive support—as they could not be furnished without an outlay at least $2,500 per annum.

Any person taking four copies, or becoming responsible for four subscribers, *will be entitled to a fifth copy gratis.*

Committees or Societies on remitting to the publishers $50 in current New York funds can receive thirteen copies of the work.

Persons residing in the country who may wish to receive the work by mail, can have it punctually forwarded, strongly envelloped, by remitting the amount of subscription to the publishers.

Remittances may be made by enclosing the money and mailing the same in the presence of a postmaster. Bank notes that pass current in [illegible] generally, in the state of New York, will be received.

All communications for the Editor to be addressed (*post paid*) to

J. & H. G. LANGLEY, Publishers,
1w *67 Chatham street New York.*

THE PRESENT SEASON.

IT should be remembered at this season of the year, that our bodies are more liable to become diseased than at any other period; because the sudden changes of the weather, by acting as they do upon the constitution and quality of the Blood, produce a full state of Blood, and other fluids which generate corruption, and not unfrequently death. It is an established truth, that no pain or sickness can be experienced except from the presence of depraved humors which if not positively corrupt, soon become so if not speedily removed from the body. On the first feeling of pain or sickness, the body must have a vegetable cleansing in order to prevent fatal disease; because by taking a preventive course we do not debilitate the natural functions of the body, but rather strengthen and assist them.

DR. BRANDRETH'S
Vegetable Universal Pills

are all that is required. They cleanse the Blood from all impurities, and remove every cause of pain or weakness and preserve the constitution such in a state of health and vigor as casual changes cannot effect.

My own office is on Third st, between Main & Walnut, where the genuine Pills can be obtained. The following are the only agents in Allen County.

Fort Wayne—J. W. Tawnly,
Eel River—J. Harmon,
Marion—D. McLain,
Also for sale by H. J. Betts, Huntington.

United States' Saloon.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has rented the above establishment, situated on the south side of Columbia street; and having renovated and furnished the same in a neat and comfortable manner earnestly solicits a share of patronage.

His table will at all times be furnished with the choicest viands the country affords. His bar with the choicest wines and liquors. His stable abundantly supplied with hay and grain, and an experienced hostler.

For the men of business this house is admirably situated, being on the principle business street of the City, in the immediate vicinity of the Register and Receiver's Offices the Bank, Post Office and Canal Boat landing. The man of pleasure will find it a pleasant resort during his sojourn in the City, and no pains or expense spared to render the traveller comfortable and agreeable.

THOMAS VAN ANDA.
Jan 22, 1842. 30tf

SILK BONNETS, of the latest fashions, kept on hand, or made to order. Ladies are invited to call and examine them at
MRS. PAUL'S.
Fort Wayne, June 4, 1842. 49

MACKEREL. No. 1 and 2, a prime article.
Jan. 14. B. SAUNDERS.

FASHIONABLE
Millinery Establishment.



MRS. PAUL
FASHIONABLE
MILLINER,
Berry-street, nearly opposite the Presbyterian Church,
FORT WAYNE.

Mrs. P., having a Patent Bonnet Press (the only one west of the mountains) will turn, clean, and alter Straw and Leghorn Hats and Bonnets in a superior style. Silk Bonnets kept on hand or made to order.

Notice to Debtors.

ALL persons indebted or having accounts with the estates of the following named Bankrupts to wit:

Henry Rudisell,	William L Moon
Isaac Parry,	William Thorp,
Andrew Dykes,	Hiram T Dewey,
Stevens & Embry,	Thomas J Lewis
Asa Miller,	Thos F Lane,
Bradford B Stevens,	George C Hartman
John Rochie,	A J H Mills,
James H Jacoby,	

Are requested to settle immediately, or I shall be compelled to bring suit.

R E FLEMING, Assignee.
Feb. 11, '43. 33

Fort Wayne Foundry.

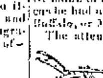
THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Allen and the adjacent Counties that the above establishment is now in successful operation. All kinds of work usually done in foundries will be accurately and promptly executed.

Mill and Machine Castings of every description.

The following named articles will be kept on hand, and can be had at all times:

Lathe Irons, Fanning Mill Irons, Sad Irons, Waggon-Boxes, Plough Irons, Wheel Barrow Wheels, &c. &c.

Or made to order and on as good terms as they can be had at Dayton, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Buffalo, or Mishawaka.



The attention of the farming community is particularly directed to Wood's CAST IRON PLOUGH, a superior article; also a HORSE PLOUGH for weeding corn. All of which will be kept usually on hand. Stocking and repairing Ploughs will be done on short notice.

Sugar Kettles kept constantly on hand.

BOWSER, ORBISON, & STORY.
Fort Wayne, Sep. 2, 1842. 1y-10

Notice is hereby given,

THAT letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Hugh Bay, late of Allen county, Indiana, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate will present them as the law directs, and all persons indebted to the same will be expected to make immediate settlement. The estate is supposed insolvent.

F. P. RANDALL, Adm'r.
Dec. 24, 1842. 26

A BOON TO THE HUMAN RACE:

"*Discover what will destroy Life, and you are a great man.*

Discover what will prolong Life, and the world will call you Impostor."

"There are faculties, bodily and intellectual, within us, with which certain herbs have affinity and over which they have power."

DR. BRANDRETH'S
External Remedy, or Liniment,

WHICH by its extraordinary powers, abstracts pains or soreness; thus pains, stiff sinews, white swelling, rheumatic pains or stiffness, stiffness of the joints, tumors, unnatural hardness, stiff neck, sore throat, croup, contractions of the muscles, scrofulous enlargements, tender feet, and every description of injury affecting the exterior of the human frame are cured or relieved by his never to be sufficiently extolled remedy.

CERTIFICATE:

The following letter from Major Gen. Sanford as to the qualities of the External Remedies, speaks volumes:

New York, Feb. 9, 1842.

Dear Sir: Will you oblige me with another bottle of your excellent Liniment? It is certainly the best of the kind I have ever seen. It has cured entirely my son's knee, about which I was so uneasy, and I have found it productive of immediate relief in several cases of external injury in my family. A few evenings since, my youngest child was seized with a violent attack of croup which was entirely removed in 20 minutes, by rubbing her chest and throat freely with the External Remedy. I think they ought to manufacture this Liniment for general use, instead of confining the use of it, as you have done to your particular acquaintances.

C. W. SANFORD.

Dr B Brandreth, 241 Broadway New York.

The following are the only agents in Allen County,

Fort Wayne—J. W. Townley,
Eel River—J. Harmon,
Marion—D. McLain,
Sept. 10, 1842. 116m.

SHAWLS.—Large assortment, of various styles and qualities.
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

FLANNELS & BLANKETS.—Red, Yellow and White Flannels. Mackinaw, Rose and Horse Blankets, &c.
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

NEW CASH STORE.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS have just received, and are now opening in Colerick's new brick store, corner of Columbia and Clinton Streets, a general assortment of

Dry Goods and Groceries, Hardware, &c.

Consisting in part of Broad-Cloths of various qualities, Beaver and Pilot Cloths, plain and fancy Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Vestings, Blankets, Flannels, French and English Merinoes, Figured Orleans Cloth of various patterns, Ali Pacha cloths, worsted Serges, Prints and Ginghams, Mouselin De Laines, Linens, Bobinetts, Laces, articials, Ribbons, a variety of shawls, with an assortment of Hosiery and Gloves.

Shirting, Batting, Wicking, and Cotton Yarn—Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes of every description

Hand-saws, Axes, Chisels, Augurs, Locks, Norfolk Latches, Butts, Screws, &c. Trace and Log Chains. Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, Spice, Tapioca, Raisins, Starch, Saleratus, Indigo, Sperm Candles and Soap.

An assortment of Queensware & China. They are also receiving from Pittsburgh a full supply of Window Glass, and *best Juniatta Iron and Nails* of every size. Also, Lake Salt direct from the works at Syracuse. All of which will be sold low for cash.

Wheat or other produce that will bear shipment taken for goods.

Fort Wayne, Sep. 1842. 12

"On his own Hook."

ISAAC MARSH would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken a shop two doors north of Evans & Landenberger's store, near the upper canal bridge, where he intends to carry on the COPPER, TIN AND SHEET IRON MANUFACTURE, in all its branches. His ware shall always be made of the best materials and in the best manner; and what is of some consequence in times, it shall be sold at the lowest rates. He would invite those who wish to purchase any articles in his line to give him a call.

All kinds of country produce, [illegible], pork, old copper, pewter, beeswax, tallow, and Ginseng will be taken in payment for ware, but no trust.

Fort Wayne, Feb. 10, 1842.

Soap and Candles.

S. HINTON having purchased the stock of S. C. Fairfield, has now on hand a large supply of Soap and Candles, which he will sell low for cash, or country produce.

Flour and Salt at retail. A lot of prime home made Yarn, &c.

Sep. '42 13

BOOTS & SHOES.—[illegible] ment of Ladies and m[illegible] Slippers. Also gentlemen's fine Boots, coarse do, and Brogans,
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

Produce Wanted.

THE subscribers will pay the highest market price for Wheat, Oats, Flour, Timothy and Clover seed. HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.
Jan. 29, 1843.

Coopering! Coopering!



THE subscriber is now doing the coopering business up in the right kind of style. He has permanently engaged several first rate workmen: his timber is of the first quality and well seasoned; in short, he has everything just right and will do all kinds of work in a manner to give the most perfect satisfaction.

His shop is at the building known as the 'brick school-house,' on the north side of the canal, where he keeps constantly on hand, all kinds of ready made casks, tubs, &c.

R. GRISWOLD.
Ft. Wayne, Oct. 16, '41. 16c

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell on reasonable terms, a small farm, situated on the Piqua road one mile from town, containing 20 acres, well fenced—15 acres cleared. The improvements are a good log house and kitchen, an excellent well of water, and a thriving young orchard.

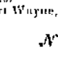
Also, 80 acres on the Goshen road, 4 1-2 miles from town—18 acres cleared, 10 in Timothy

There is a fine stream running through both of the above pieces of land.

For further particulars inquire of
LAUGHLIN QUINN.
Fort Wayne May 6th '42. 45

American House.

FORT WAYNE, IA.
OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE.



THIS house is new and commodious and furnished in the best style.—It is now kept by the subscriber, formerly of Troy, Ohio, late of PERU.

This house is intended for the accommodation of the travelling public, who may depend upon always finding good quarters, as no pains will be spared to make them comfortable. Call and see me. LEWIS HUMBERT.

Fort Wayne, March 12th 1842. 37

NEW YORK
AND
INDIANA HOUSE.

THE subscriber having taken the establishment formerly known as the WASINGTON HALL, situated on the South side of Columbia street, Fort Wayne, Indiana, and fitted it up in a good and substantial manner, is prepared to accommodate travellers with every thing that will conduce to their comfort.

His bar is furnished with excellent liquors.

His stable is provided with an abundance of provender, and a careful hostler, and no pains will be spared to give gen[illegible]tisfaction.

P[illegible]R. TIMMONS.
Feb 4, 1842. 32tf

MORGAN LEWIS;

INFORMS his friends and the public generally that he has opened a shop for the manufacture of

Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware

in all its branches, in the building on the north of Columbia street, lately occupied as a drug store by Hunt, Beecher, (the chequered front,) where he intends to keep constantly on hand all articles in his line, which he will sell at the lowest possible rates, for cash or produce.

Old ware will be repaired at the shortest notice.

. Old copper, brass, pewter, and paper rags taken at the highest market price.

Fort wayne, Feb. 10, 1842. 34tf

PROSPECTUS OF THE
New Genesee Farmer,
AND GARDNER'S JOURNAL
Vol. iv. for 1843.

HENRY COLMAN, Editor for the first quarter; and M. B. BATEMAN, for the remainder of the year.

Published by C. F. Crosman and E. Shepard, Rochester. Sixteen pages monthly, enlarged and improved, price $1 00 per year, in advance.

THE character of the Genesee Farmer, both old and new, has been well known, and its ability and usefulness universally applauded. Published in one of the best farming districts in the world, and in one of the finest and largest cities of the growing west, the very home of active industry and intelligence, where information and mechanical talent of the highest order are concentrated, no pains will be spared to make it all that such a paper should be.

Under present arrangements, Mr. Colman is expected to continue in the editorial department for the first third of the year; and whenever he retires from its supervision, it will pass into able and competent hands, who will do justice to the paper and its subscribers. Mr. Colman contemplates an agricultural tour in Europe, and will be a regular correspondent of the paper through the year.

Mr. Batcham, as travelling agent and correspondent, designs to spend most of his time among the farmers, observing their condition, and operations, and his contributions will be interesting and practical. The numerous and able correspondents of the New Genesee Farmer, it is expected, will continue their valuable contributions. With these arrangements, the proprietors feel assured that the long tried friends of the Genesee Farmer will not desert the paper; but will use their influence to extend its circulation and usefulness. If each subscriber would make it an object to procure one other, he would render an essential public benefit. The correspondence being extended throughout the country, the paper will embrace the husbandry of the whole of New England, the Canadas, the Middle, the Southern and Western States; and it will communicate the fullest intelligence of the progress of agriculture in the old world. Being connected with an extensive Agricultural establishment, for seeds and implements, under the management of one of the Publishers, it will furnish information of all improvements in those departments. The proprietors will use their utmost endeavors to concentrate the best talent in that management: to have the mechanical execution and appearance greatly improved, and to render it entirely worthy of the patronage of practical and intelligent farmers.

Six Copies will be furnished for $5. *Thirteen Copies* for $10. *On twenty copies* and over, a a discount of thirty per cent will be made. *Payment always in advance.* Bills of all specie paying banks taken at par.

Editors who will give this prospectus one or more insertions, will be entitled to receive one volume of the paper without exchange.

Postmasters are permitted by law to remit money free of postage. The friends of agriculture are respectfully requested to assist in obtaining subscribers. Back numbers or volumes can be furnished.

Communications on business or for the paper, may be addressed to Crosman & Shepard, Rochester, N. Y.

LARD LAMPS, giving a light equal to the best sperm oil, at about one fourth the cost manufactured and for sale by
MORGAN LEWIS.
Sep. '42. 13

Indiana Home League.

A Few hundred pounds of WOOL for sale at the Eastern Market. Candidates and others wishing to show their partiality for domestic manufactures, are invited to call and buy.

SAMUEL HINTON.
May 28th 1841.

CASH FOR WHEAT—At Hamilton and Williams' New Store, Corner of Clinton and Columbia Streets.

Printing Ink.

THE subscriber would inform printers and the public generally, that they have now completed their machinery, which will enable them to furnish Printing Inks in any quantity, and the quality we warrant in all cases to be fully equal to the best New York or Eastern Inks, which we intend selling at the following prices, viz:

News Ink	at	30 cents per pound.		
Common do	"	40	do	do
Book do F	"	50	do	do
do do F F	"	75	do	do
Superfine do F F F	"	100	do	do
Vermillion do F F F	"	300	do	do
do do F F	"	250	do	do
Blue do F F F		250	do	do
Printers varnish		50	do	do

Together with various other colors made to order WM. PRESCOTT, & Co.

No 6, Buckhead Buildings, Commercial st., Buffalo.

L. P. FERRY.
Attorney & Counsellor-at-Law,
FORT WAYNE IA.

WILL attend to all business entrusted to him professionally, in the counties of Allen Adams, Huntington, Whitley, Noble, Lagrange Steuben, and De Kalb; and to collections thro' out the state.

Having formed a connection with a gentleman of the bar resident at Indianapolis, he will be enabled to assist persons in taking the benefit of the BANKRUPT LAW, with less expense and delay than would otherwise attend the application.

REFERENCES—
A. Hamilton, Esq. Fort Wayne.
H. McCulloch, Esq. "
F. Comparet, Esq. "
Capt. Jos. Morgan, "
Hon. Jas. W. Borden, "
Capt. E. Murray, Huntington co.
S. L. Rugg, Esq. Adams co.
W. J. White, Esq. Noble co.
Dr. Marsh, Steuben co.
Col. J. B. Duret, Logansport.

☞ Office on the north side of Main, west Calhoun street y29

F. P. RANDALL,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
AND MASTER IN CHANCERY.
Fort Wayne,
Indiana.

Office in the second story of Barnet & Hanna's new brick building Columbia Street.
Oct. 16, 1842. 29c.

THOMAS JOHNSON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNCELLOR AT LAW,
Fort Wayne,
Indiana,

Will attend to all business in the line of his profession, in the circuit courts, and supreme court at Indianapolis; he will also attend to cases of bankruptcy in the district court at Indianapolis. Office in Hanna's three story brick, on Columbia street.

Dec. 30th, 1841.

Cabinet and Chair Making.

B. H. TOWER, informs the public that he is now carrying on the Cabinet and Chair making business in all its various branches. His Furniture and Chairs he warrants to be as well made, and will sell as cheap as any other establishment in the country. He keeps on hand or will make to order all kinds of Rocking and



WINDSOR CHAIRS, SIDE-BOARDS, BUREAUX, Bedsteads, and Cradles, Work Stands, Tables, &c. &c.

B. T. especially invites the attention of the newly married, and those who intend to enter the matrimonial state to his ware room, where they may find every article in his line which they may need either in commencing housekeeping or afterwards.

Fort Wayne, March 26, 1842. 1y39

TO THE PUBLIC.

WILLIAM BARBEE AND JAMES W. YANDES, having purchased an interest in the paper Mill at this place, of Daniel Yandes one of the late firm of Thomas & Yandes (which late firm was a few days since dissolved.)

The manufacture of Paper will be continued by the new firm of Barbee, Yandes & Co., who are determined to spare no exertions to supply the Wabash Valley as well as part of the north and west of our o[illegible] states with a superior article of all descriptions of paper embracing

Blank book paper; letter and writing paper, plain and ruled; printing paper; envelope paper; Tea and wrapping paper, Bonnet boards, &c. &c.

The Mill being in fine operation and worked by experienced hands we are enabled to say that all orders will be executed with all practicable despatch.

Rags and Tanners scraps Wanted.

Messrs LEWIS & WALLACE are their agents in Fort Wayne, and have now on hand a large supply of WRAPPING, PRINTING, FOOLS CAP, AND LETTER PAPER, BONNET BOARDS, &c. which they will sell at manufacturers' prices.

N. B. Agencies for selling paper here or will be established with full supplies at all points on the Wabash river and Wabash & Erie Canal, where rags will be received [illegible].

BARBEE, YANDES, & CO.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

NOTICE.—I will sell at private sale my Farm in Aboit Township, 4 miles west of the City of Fort *Wayne* immediately on the Huntington State Road. There are 72 acres improved, 40 acres in clover and timothy and an Apple Orchard of 70 thrifty trees. Also several never failing springs. I will also sell the east half of the North west quarter of Section 12, Township 31, North Range 11 East, containing 80 acres, lying on the Goshen Road, seven miles from Fort *Wayne.*

THOMAS VAN ANDA,
March 7, 1841 40c

Fort Wayne Axe Factory
AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE undersigned having located himself in the city of Fort Wayne, a few rods east of Samuel Edsall's saw mill, would inform the public that he has commenced the manufacture of EDGE TOOLS of every description, also all kinds of *Grist and Saw Mill Irons* and all kinds of SCREW WORK such as Miller's and Clothier's Screws. He will also furnish all kinds of cast iron gearing for grist mills or any other machinery, or do any kind of BRASS CASTING which may be wanted in this or the adjoining Counties.

He assures the public, should they favor him with their work, that from his experience in some of the best eastern factories, by strict attention to the workmanship, and using the best materials that they will be no longer under the necessity of sending east or south for the above articles. At least call and examine for yourselves.

☞ *All orders from a distance will meet with prompt attention*

Cast and wrought iron and brass TURNING, done to order,

GEORGE BUCHANAN.
March 26, 1842. 39tf

MORE LIGHT.

LARD LAMPS, a new and superior article, for burning Lard, and giving a better light than any other lamp, at considerable less cost, for sale by ISAAC MARSH.
Oct. 1, 1842. 14

Cash for Wheat.

FAIRFIELD & FREEMAN will pay cash at all times for any quantity of Wheat delivered at their Mill on the St. Mary's, about one mile south west of Fort Wayne.

St. Mary's Mill, Dec 2, 1842. 23

Brilliance, Utility and Economy Combined.
TEN COPIES FOR $10

Miss Leslie's Magazine.
OR THE HOME BOOK OF
Literature, Fashion and Domestic Economy.

THE first number will be furnished in January, 1843, and will contain five splendid plates, Edited by Miss E. Leslie, author of 'Mrs Washington Potts,' &c., and T. S. Arthur, author of 'Six nights with the Washingtonians,' &c. Embellished with the most exquisite Mezzotint and steel plates, and splendid colored plates of the fashions.

The great demand which has existed for the past year for Godey's Lady's Book, Graham's Magazine, and other kindred publications, has induced the subscriber to present to the public a Monthly Magazine similar, in its general features to the popular works referred to, but to some claim to attention which they do not possess.—For this purpose he has secured the aid of Miss E Leslie, universally known as one of the first female writers of the age, and particularly distinguished by her graphic sketches of manners, and her success in illustrating and correcting fashionable follies.

As the writer of various books, and a contributor to Godey's Lady's Book, Graham's Magazine, and other periodicals of high reputation, Miss Leslie has done much to enlighten and entertain the public, and in the Magazine now presented, which bears her name, she will make her eminent talents still more available for the general good. Besides, *a series of Nouvellettes*, in her own inimitable style, in which, under cover of amusement, some beneficial design will be promoted, she will furnish from her observation, reading and experience, a succession of

Essays on Household Economy.

Embracing general suggestions for the regulation of domestic [illegible], hints and reflections useful to housekeepers, practical advice, numerous receipts never before published and all other things that may be made subservient to the purpose.

This department of the Magazine, though no undue space will be allotted to it is not to be found in any other periodical, and the publisher is satisfied that it will not be less interesting and valuable that it is novel.

As it is the purpose of the publisher to make the Magazine tributary to useful designs, he has made an arrangement with the justly celebrated T. S. Arthur, Esq., by which that gentleman will be directly engaged in a joint superintendence, and will bestow his best endeavors. Mr. Arthur will furnish for each number one or more of his life like narratives, and so much other matter as may be adapted to the amusement and improvement of all ages and classes, especially young ladies, to whose interest the utmost care will be directed.

Believing that a proper taste in dress is essential to the true developments of female gracefulness, a portion of the work will be devoted to an exposition and illustration of the

PREVAILING FASHIONS.

This will be strictly and exclusively under the care of Miss Leslie, whose severe taste and ample opportunities of observation will confer upon whatever receives the stamp of her approbation a high authority. To enable her to select the newest, latest, and most recherche fashions, the publisher has made arrangements to receive, by the Steamers, the latest *issues of Paris and London* and to give the highest possible effect to the modes selected, he has made an engagement with a celebrated Artist to compose and modify the groups, so as to render them highly effective. He therefore does not hesitate to announce that his fashion plates will be not only more correct, but will be executed in a style of greater brilliancy and elegance than any which can be found in any other publication.

Miss Leslie's Magazine will, as it will be perceived from what has been stated, be emphatically

A HOME BOOK,

and it will contain matter especially calculated for ornament to the Centre Table, interesting as a [illegible] and conversation in the Drawing Room and for the Family Fireside, valuable suggestions in the Housekeepers Department, and unerring illustrations in the style of dress.

The embellishments will be in the first rate style of the pictorial art. Each number will contain, at least, TWO PLATES; and the course of the volume there will be presented several *Superb Mezzotints*, of the highest possible elegance and finish.

The contents of *Miss Leslie's* Magazine will be such as to give it, in this respect, a decided superiority.

No mere reverence for names will induce the Editors to admit any article of questionable merit, but everything admitted will be judged of by its intrinsic worth and nothing can possibly find a place which will not be calculated to promote the entertainment and edification of its readers.

It will scarcely be credited that a *Magazine*, such as has been described, can be afforded at the low rate of $1 50 per annum, when but a single copy is subscribed for, but at the risk of considerable loss, the publisher has determined to furnish it for that sum, being just one half the price of the other principal Magazines. Indeed, as will be seen by the subjoined list of offers and premiums, the publisher has resolved upon obtaining a wide circulation for his publication, as it will require an immense edition to repay the outlays necessary to be made.

Address, post paid,
MORTON M'MICHAEL,
Publishers' Hall, 101 Chesnut St. Philadelphia

Inducements to Postmasters and Others.

One copy Miss Leslie's Magazine, and one copy Arthur's Six Nights with the Washingtonians	$2 00
Four copies of this beautiful work will be furnished for	5 00
Ten copies for	10 00
Twenty two copies for	20 00

To every person forwarding $5 in current funds, four copies will be sent, and in addition a copy of Pilgrims of the Rhine, Devereux, Eugene Aram, Last Days of Pompeii, The Disowned, Paul Clifford, Rienzi, (by Bulwer.)

Francesca Carrara, Trails and Trials of English Life, The Vow of the Peacock, Romance and Reality, Ethel Churchill, The Improvisatrice, Book of Beauty, (by *Miss Landon*, with a Portrait.)

The Repealers, Conversation with Lord Byron, The Honeymoon and Guns of Beauty, Confessions of an Elderly Gentleman, The Two Friends, Victims of Society, (by Lady Blessington with a portrait,) or Mansfield Park, by Miss Austin; which ever may be preferred.

To every person forwarding $10, ten copies will be furnished, and any four of the forenamed works.

To any person forwarding $20, twenty two copies will be furnished, and any eight of the forenamed works.

To any person forwarding $30, forty-four copies, and the whole of the forenamed works.

DYEING.—ELI E. MURRAY offers his services to the Gentlemen and Ladies of Fort Wayne, in the above business. Experience in eastern establishments in coloring, renders him well qualified to give general satisfaction. Silks, Circassians, *Merinoes*, Cottons and Woollens of every description, from a pair of socks to a cloak or a coverlid will be colored on easy terms, clear of spots and warranted good. Coats, Pants and vests cleaned and scoured in proper order. Those favoring him with a call may expect prompt attention, and all articles delivered at the time specified.

Residence on Berry street, in Ewing's Addition, in the house formerly occupied by the Messrs. Shoafs.

Oct. 1842. 6m15

HARDWARE.—A general assortment of the first quality, by
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.
Sep. 16, 1842 12

CARPENTERS' TOOLS.—A fine assortment of Planes and other carpenters' tools, just received, for sale, low for cash, at the Grocery Store on Calhoun-street.

B. SAUNDERS.
Jan. 14, 1843.

NAILS, all sizes, from 3d. to 20d.; also spikes, just rec'd, B. SAUNDERS.

THE highest price will be paid for Bacon, Tallow, Lard, Feathers and Rags.
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.
Jan. 28, 1843.

United States Calendar for 1843.

President, JOHN TYLER.
Vice President, W. P. MANGUM.

Cabinet—Secretary of State, Daniel Webster; Treasury, Walter Forward; War, John C. Spencer; Navy, Abel P. Upshur.

Postmaster General, C. A. Wickliffe.
Attorney General, Hugh S. Legare.
Com'r of Patents, H. L. Ellsworth.
Com'r of Land Office, Thomas H. Blake.

Supreme Court—Chief Justice, Roger B. Taney. Associate Justices, Joseph Story, Smith Thompson, John McLean, Henry Baldwin, James M. Wayne, P. V. Daniels, John McKinley, and John Catron.

Reporter, Richard Peters. Clerk, William T. Carroll. Marshal, Alexander Hunter.

Indiana State Register.

SAMUEL BIGGER, Governor;
SAMUEL HALL, Lieut. Governor;
WILLIAM SHEETS, Secretary of State;
MORRIS MORRIS, Auditor of State;
GEORGE H. DUNN, Treasurer;
E. M. HUNTINGTON, U. S. Dist. Judge
C. CUSHING, U. S. District Attorney;
H. BASSETT, Clerk;
ROBERT HANNA, U. S. Marshal;
ISAAC BLACKFORD, CHARLES DEWEY, JEREMIAH SULLIVAN, Judges of the Supreme Court;
P. H. COBURN, Clerk.

TIMES OF HOLDING COURTS
IN THE TWELFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

Allen county, February 6. August 14.
Adams " March 6, September 4.
Wells " March 13, September 11.
Huntington March 20, September 18.
Whitley " March 27, September 25.
Noble " April 3, October 2.
Lagrange April 10, October 9.
Steuben " April 24, October 23.
De Kalb " May 1, October 30.

J. W. BORDEN, President Judge.
W. H. COOMBS, Prosecuting Attorney.

County Commissioners sit on the first Monday of March, June, September and December.

Probate Court sits on the second Monday in February, May, August and November.

S. S. MORSS, Auditor of Allen Co. T. K. BRACKENRIDGE, Treasurer, do. Offices, in public building, corner Main Street and Public Square.

P. G. JONES, Clerk of Circuit Court—Office in the second story of Barnett & Hanna's brick building, Columbia street.

R. E. FLEMING, Recorder. Office on Clinton Street, one door noth of the Bank.

Fort Wayne City Council meets first Monday in each month. Henry Lotz, Mayor; Wm Lytle, City Recorder; Office, east of Treasurer's.

Fort Wayne Branch Bank. S. Hanna, President; H. McCullock, Cashier; M. W. Hubbell, Teller. Notes for discount to be offered on Tuesdays.

FORT WAYNE MAILS.

Logansport, arrives Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings—departs Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings.

[During canal navigation this mail will arrive on Wednesday, Friday, and Sunday, and depart on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.]

Maumee City, arrives Saturday and Tuesday; departs Sunday and Wednesday.

Piqua, arrives Monday and Thursday; departs Tuesday and Friday.

Winchester, arrives Monday and Thursday; departs Tuesday and Friday.

Elkhart, arrives Wednesday and Saturday; departs Wednesday and Sunday.

White Pigeon, arrives Wednesday; departs Thursday.

Branch C. H. arrives Thursday, departs Monday.

Pulaski. arrives Saturday, departs Thursday.

Whitley C H. departs Friday morning, returns in the evening.

S. NOEL, P. M.

Evening School.

E. H. MURRAY has opened an evening school at his School Room in Ewings Addition, where he will attend from 7 until 9 o'clock on Monday, *Wednesday*, and Friday evening.—Young gentlemen and ladies, desirous of improvement, may, by favoring him with a call, expect to be attended to in the various branches of writing, Arithmetic, Grammar Geography &c at $1 50 per qnarter, pupils furnishing their own light.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned has taken letters of administration on the estate of Frederick Bauer late of Allen County, State of Indiana, deceased. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same are notified to present them duly authenticated for settlement. The said estate is supposed to be solvent.

LOUIS WOLKE, Adm'r.
Feb 17, 1843. 34

County Orders taken at Par

AT this office on newspaper and printing accounts, if offered during the present month. *Wood* and most kinds of *Produce* will be taken fair market prices.
November 12 1842.

SOLE LEATHER—A lot of first rate Spanish and Eastern Sole Leather, will be sold very low at HAMILTON & WILLIAMS' New Cash Store. Sep. 23, '42.

Lafayette Flour.

ON commission, a superior lot of Superfine Flour from the Lafayette Mills.

S. HINTON.

TOBACCO WANTED.

THE subscriber would inform the public, that he will give the highest market price for Spanish, Heavy, and Frederick Tobacco cured in the leaf. Those having any on hand would do well to call.

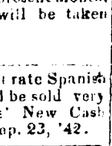
J. M SNVELY.
June 24, 1842. 52

Medical Notice.

DOCTORS THOMPSON & STURG respectfully inform the citizens of Ft Wayne and vicinity, that they will continue the practice of MEDICINE & SURGERY in all their various branches. Office next door to Comparet and Scott's, and nearly opposite the store of L. G. & R. P. Jones.

L. G. THOMPSON
C. E. STURGIS,
Fort Wayne March 20 1841.

Bedstead, Wheel, and Chair Factory.



THE undersigned, have entered into partnership in the above business under the name and style of J. & J. M. MILLER. Their shop is one door east of the Bank, on Mainst., where they intend to keep on hand a large assortment of the above named articles, which they will warant to be well made and of the best material, and cheaper than ever for cash, lumber, or country produce.

Orders from a distance will meet ue attention. Turning done at their shop.

JOHNSTON MILLER
JOHN M. MILLER.

PROSPECTUS
TO THE NEW VOLUME OF THE
United States Magazne
AND
Democratic Review,
VOLUME XI., COMMENCING JULY, 1842
JOHN L. O'SULLIVAN, *Editor.*

BY an increase in the number of pages, and by an alteration in its typographical arrangements, the quantity of matter heretofore furnished to the readers of the Democratic Review, will be increased in its future numbers about

SEVENTY FIVE PER CENT.

The Edior expects valuable aid to his own efforts, during the course of the coming year, from a number of the most able pens of the great Democratic Party—together with that of others, in its purely literary department, to which the same political designation is not to be applied. Among them may be particularly named:

Bancroft, J. F. Cooper, Amos Kendall, Whittier, Sedgwick, Gilpin, Butler, Parke Godwin, Hawthorne, Davezac, Paulding, A. H. Everett, Brownson, Cumberleng, J. L. Stevens, Tilden, Tassistro, Emmens, Bryant, Cass, C. J. Ingersoll, Miss Sedgwick.

The Monthly Financial and Commercial articles, which have frequently been pronounced by the most intelligent criticisms during the past year in themselves alone worth the subscription to the work, will be continued from the same able hand

An arrangement has been made, by which the BOSTON QUARTERLY REVIEW, edited by Mr Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, the latter being furnished to the subscribers of the former, and Mr. Brownson being a frequent and regular contributor to its pages.—It is proper to state, that Mr. Brownson's articles will be marked by his name—though to most readers they would doubtless reveal themselves by their internal evidence; and that it has been agreed under the circumstances that these contributions shall be independent of the usual liabilities to editorial revision and control—the author alone having a similar responsibility for whatever peculiarity of view they may contain, as though appearing in the original work which has been heretofore edited with such distinguished ability by himself.

Among other attractive papers in preparation for the forthcoming volume, will be found some personal sketches, reminiscences, and anecdotes of the private life of General Jackson, from the pen of an intimate friend and member of his Cabinet.

The Portraits with which it is intended to illustrate the numbers of the ensuing year, and which will be executed in a fine style of engraving, by J. L. Dick, of this city, are those of—
Col. R. M. Johnson, o Kentucky,
Hon. Silas Wright of New-York,
" James Buchanan, of Penn.
" John C. Calhoun, of S. Carolina,
" T. H. Benton, of Missouri,
" R. J. Walker, of Missippi,
" Theodore Sedgwick, of Mass.
" C. C. Cambreleng, of New York,
" Governor Dorr, Rhode Island,
" " Porter, of Penn.

With two or three of the most eminent members of the great Liberal Party of Europe, from different countries; or else of others of "home production," according to the facility of portraits from abroad.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The subscribers having assumed the publication of the above magazine, pledge themselves that it shall be promptly issued on the first of each month, in the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore and Washington. It will also be sent by the most rapid conveyances to the different towns in the interior where subscribers may reside. The facilities afforded by the extensive Publishing business of the undersigned enable them to make this promise, which shall be punctually fulfilled.

To promote the proper objects in view, and relying upon the united support of the Democratic party, as well as others, the price of subscription is fixed at the low rate of *Five Dollars* per annum, *in all cases in advance*; while in mechanical arrangement, and in size, quantity of matter &c. The United States Magazine will be placed on a par, at least with the leading monthlies of England. Each number will contain *one hundred and twelve pages*, closely printed in double columns, from bourgeois type, cast expressly for the purpose, and upon fine white paper; thus giving to the work an increase in the amount of matter of over seventy-five per cent. The portraits for the coming year, one of which will be executed on steel in an effective and finished style, by J. L. Dick, which will be accompanied with an original biography; a feature in the plan which it would be impossible to give in a work of this kind, without the most liberal and extensive support—as they could not be furnished without an outlay at least $2,500 per annum.

Any person taking four copies, or becoming responsible for four subscribers, *will be entitled to a fifth copy gratis.*

Committees or Societies on remitting to the publishers $50 in current New York funds can receive thirteen copies of the work.

Persons residing in the country who may wish to receive the work by mail, can have it punctually forwarded, strongly enveloped, by remitting the amount of subscription to the publishers.

Remittances may be made by enclosing the money and mailing the same in the presence of a postmaster. Bank notes that pass current in business generally, in the state of New York, will be received.

All communications for the Editor to be addressed (*post paid*) to

J. & H. G. LANGLEY, Publishers,
4w 57 *Chatham street New York.*

THE PRESENT SEASON.

IT should be remembered at this season of the year, that our bodies are more liable to become diseased than at any other period; because the sudden changes of the weather, by acting as they do upon the constitution and quality of the Blood, produce a full state of Blood, and other fluids which generate corruption, and not unfrequently death. It is an established truth, that no pain or sickness can be experienced except from the presence of depraved humors which is not positively corrupt, *soon* become so if not speedily removed from the body. On the first feeling of pain or sickness, the body must have a vegetable cleansing in order to prevent fatal disease; because by taking a preventive course we do not debilitate the natural functions of the body, but rather strengthen and assist them:

DR. BRANDRETH'S
Vegetable Universal Pills

are *all* that is required. They cleanse the Blood from all impurities, and remove every cause of pain or weakness and preserve the constitution such in a state of health and vigor as casual changes cannot effect.

My own office is on Third st, between Main & Walnut, where the genuine Pills can be obtained.

The following are the only agents in Allen County.

Fort Wayne—J. W. Townly,
Eel River—J. Harmon.
Marion—D Mclain,

Also for sale by H. J. BETTS, Huntington.

United States' Saloon.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has rented the above establishment, situated on the south side of Columbia street; and having renovated and furnished the same in a neat and comfortable manner earnestly solicits a share of patronage.

His table will at all times be furnished with the choicest viands the country affords. His bar with the choicest wines and liquors. His stable abundantly supplied with hay and grain, and an experienced hostler.

For the man of business this house is admirably situated, being on the principle business street of the City, in the immediate vicinity of the Register and Receiver's Offices the Bank, Post Office and Canal Boat landing. The man of pleasure will find it a pleasant resort during his sojourn in the City, and no pains or expense spared to render the traveller comfortable a agreeable.

THOMAS VAN ANDA.
Jan 22, 1842. 30tf

SILK BONNETS, of the latest fashions, kept on hand, or made to order. Ladies are invited to call and examine them at

MRS. PAUL'S.
Fort Wayne, June 4, 1842. 49

MACKEREL. No. 1 and 2, a prime article.
Jan. 14. B. SAUNDERS.

FASHIONABLE
Millinery Establishment.



MRS. PAUL
FASHIONABLE
MILLINER,
Berry-street, nearly opposite the Presbyterian Church,
FORT WAYNE.

Mrs. P., having a Patent Bonnet Press (the only one west of the mountains) will turn, clean, and alter Straw and Leghorn Hats and Bonnets in a superior style. Silk Bonnets kept on hand or made to order.

Notice to Debtors.

ALL persons indebted or having accounts with the estates of the following named Bankrupts to wit:

Henry Rudisell,	William L Moon
Isaac Parry,	William Thorp,
Andrew Dykes,	Hiram T Dewey,
Stevens & Embry,	Thomas J Lewis
Asa Miller,	Thos F Lane,
Bradford B Stevens,	George C Hartman
John Ritchie,	A J H Mills,
James H Jacoby,	

Are requested to settle immediately, or I shall be compelled to bring suit.

R E FLEMING, Assignee.
Feb. 11, '43. 33

Fort Wayne Foundry.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Allen and the adjacent Counties that the above establishment is now in successful operation. All kinds of work usually done in foundries will be accurately and promptly executed.

Mill and Machine Castings of every description.

The following named articles will be kept on hand, and can be had at all times:

Lathe Irons, Fanning Mill Irons, Sad Irons, Waggon Boxes, Plough Irons, Wool Barrow Wheels, &c. &c,

Or made to order and on as good terms as they can be had at Dayton, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Buffalo, or Mishawaka.

The attention of the farming community is particularly directed to WOOD'S CAST IRON PLOUGH, a superior article; also a I HORSE PLOUGH for weeding corn. All of which will be kept usually on hand. Stocking and repairing Ploughs will be done on short notice.

Sugar Kettles kept constantly on hand.

BOWSER, ORBISON, & STORY.
Fort Wayne, Sep. 2, 1842. 1y-10

Notice is hereby given,

THAT letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Hugh Bay, late of Allen county, Indiana, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate will present them as the law direct, and all persons indebted to the same will be expected to make immediate settlement. The estate is supposed insolvent.

F. P. RANDALL, Adm'r.
Dec. 24, 1842. 26

A BOON TO THE HUMAN RACE

"Discover what will destroy Life, and secure a great man

Discover what will prolong Life, and the world will call you Imposter."

"There are faculties, bodily and intellectual, within us, with which certain herbs have affinity and over which they have power."

DR. BRANDRETH'S
External Remedy, or Liniment,

WHICH by its extraordinary powers, abstracts pains or soreness; thus pains, stiffsinews, white swelling, rheumatic pains or stiffness, stiffness of the joints, tumors, unnatural hardness, stiff neck, sore throat, croup, contractions of the muscles, scrofulous enlargements, tender feet, and every description of injury affecting the exterior of the human frame are cured or relieved by his never to-be sufficiently extolled remedy.

CERTIFICATE:

The following letter from Major Gen Sanford as to the qualities of the External Remedies, speaks volumes:

New York, Feb. 9, 1842.

Dear Sir: Will you oblige me with another bottle of your excellent Liniment? It is certainly the best of the kind I have ever seen. It has cured entirely my son's knee, about which I was so uneasy, and I have found it productive of immediate relief in several cases of external injury in my family. A few evenings since, my youngest child was seized with a violent attack of croup which was entirely removed in 20 minutes, by rubbing her chest and throat freely with the External Remedy. I think they ought to manufacture this Liniment for general use, instead of confining the use of it, as you have done to your particular acquaintances.

C. W. SANFORD.

Dr B Brandreth, 241 Broadway New York.

The following are the only agents in Allen County,

Fort Wayne—J W. Townley,
Eel River—J. Harmon,
Marion—D. McLain,
Sept. 10, 1842. 116m.

SHAWLS.—Large assortment, of various styles and qualities.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

FLANNELS & BLANKETS.—Red. Yellow and White Flannels. Mackinaw. Rose and Horse Blankets, &c.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

NEW CASH STORE.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS have just received, and are now opening in Colerick's new brick store, corner of Columbia and Clinton Streets, a general assortment of

Dry Goods and Groceries, Hardware, &c.

Consisting in part of Broad-Cloths of various qualities, Beaver and Pilot Cloths, plain and fancy Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Kentucky Janes, Vestings, Blankets, Flannels, French and English Merinoes, Figured Orleans Cloth of various patterns, Ali Pacha cloths, worsted Serges, Prints and Ginghams, Mousselin De Laines, Linens, Bobinetts, Laces, artificials, Ribbons, a variety of shawls, with an assortment of Hosiery and Gloves.

Sheeting, Batting, Wicking, and Cotton Yarn—Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes of every description

Hand-saws, Axes, Chissels, Augurs, Locks, Norfolk Latches, Butts, Screws, &c. Trace and Log Chains. Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, Spice, Tapioca, Raisins, Starch, Saleratus, Indigo, Sperm Candles and Soap.

An assortment of Queensware & China. They are also receiving from Pittsburgh a full supply of Window Glass, and *best Juniatta Iron and Nails* of every size. Also, Lake Salt direct from the works at Syracuse. All of which will be sold low for CASH.

Wheat or other produce that will bear shipment taken for goods.

Fort Wayne, Sep. 1842. 12

"On his own Hook."

ISAAC MARSH would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken a shop two doors north of Evans & Lindenberger's store, near the upper canal bridge, where he intends to carry on the COPPER, TIN AND SHEET IRON MANUFACTURE, in all its branches. His ware shall always be made of the best materials and in the best manner; and what is of some consequence in times, it shall be sold at the lowest rates. He would invite those who wish to purchase any articles in his line to give him a call.

All kinds of country produce, flour, pork, old copper, pewter, beeswax, tallow, and Ginseng will be taken in payment for ware, but no TRUST.

Fort Wayne, Feb. 10, 1842.

Soap and Candles.

S. HINTON having purchased the stock of C. Fairfield, has now on hand a large supply of Soap and Candles, which he will sell low for cash, or country produce.

Flour and Salt at retail. A lot of prime home made Yarn, &c.

Sep. '42 13

BOOTS & SHOES.—[illegible] ment of Ladies and m[illegible] Eastern Slippers. Also gentlemen's fine Boots, coarse do, do Brogans,

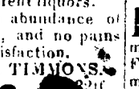
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

Produce Wanted.

THE subscribers will pay the highest market price for Wheat, Oats, Flour, Timothy and Clover seed.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.
Jan. 28, 1843.

Coopering! Coopering!



THE subscriber is now doing the coopering business up in the right kind of style. He has permanently engaged several first rate workmen: his timber is of the first quality and well seasoned; in short, he has everything just right and will do all kinds of work in a manner to give the most perfect satisfaction.

His shop is at the building known as the 'brick [illegible] house,' on the north side of the canal, where he keeps constantly on hand, all kinds of ready made casks, tubs, &c.

R. GRISWOLD.
Ft. Wayne, Oct. 16, '41. 16c

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell on reasonable terms, a small farm, situated on the Piqua road one mile from town, containing 20 acres, well fenced—15 acres cleared. The improvements are a good log house and kitchen, an excellent well of water, and a thriving young orchard.

Also, 80 acres on the Goshen road, 4 1-2 miles from town—18 acres celared, 10 in Timothy

There is a fine stream running through both of the above pieces of land.

For further particulars inquire of

LAUGHLIN QUINN.
Fort Wayne May 6th '42. 45

American House.
FORT WAYNE, IA.
OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE.



THIS house is new and commodious and furnished in the best style.—It is now kept by the subscriber, formerly of Troy, Ohio, late of PERU.

This house is intended for the accommodation of the travelling public, who may depend upon always finding good quarters, as no pains will be spared to make them comfortable. Call and see me.

LEWIS HUMBERT.
Fort Wayne, March 12th 1842. 37

NEW YORK
AND
INDIANA HOUSE.

THE subscriber having taken the establishment formerly known as the WASINGTON HALL, situated on the South side of Columbia street, Fort Wayne, Indiana, and fitted it up in a good and substantial manner, is prepared to accommodate travellers with every thing that will conduce to their comfort.

His bar is furnished with excellent liquors.

His stable is provided with an abundance of provender, and a careful hostler, and no pains will be spared to give general satisfaction.

P[illegible] TIMMONS.
Feb 4, 1842. 22tf

MORGAN LEWIS,

INFORMS his friends and the public generally that he has opened a shop for the manufacture of

Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware

in all its branches, in the building on the north of Columbia street, lately occupied as a drug store by Doct. Beecher, (the chequered front,) where he intends to keep constantly on hand all articles in his line, which he will sell at the lowest possible rates, for cash or produce.

Old ware will be repaired at the shortest notice.

☞ Old copper, brass, pewter, and paper rags taken at the highest market price.

Fort wayne, Feb. 10, 1842. 34tf

PROSPECTUS OF THE
New Genesee Farmer,
AND GARDNER'S JOURNAL
Vol. IV. for 1843.

HENRY COLMAN, Editor for the first quarter; and M. B. BATEMAN, for the remainder of the year.

Published by C. F. Crosman and E. Shepard, Rochester. Sixteen pages monthly, enlarged and improved, price $1 00 per year, in advance.

THE character of the Genesee Farmer, both old and new, has been well known, and its ability and usefulness universally applauded. Published in one of the best farming districts in the world, and in one of the finest and busiest cities of the growing west, the very home of active industry and intelligence, where information and mechanical talent of the highest order are concentrated, no pains will be spared to make it all that such a paper should be.

Under present arrangements, Mr. Colman is expected to continue in the editorial department for the first third of the year; and whenever he retires from its supervision, it will pass into able and competent hands, who will do justice to the paper and its subscribers. Mr. Colman contemplates an agricultural tour in Europe, and will be a regular correspondent of the paper through the year.

Mr. Batchan, as travelling agent and correspondent, designs to spend most of his time among the farmers, observing their condition, and operations, and his contributions will be interesting and practical. The numerous and able correspondents of the New Genesee Farmer, it is expected, will continue their valuable contributions. With these arrangements, the proprietors feel assured that the long tried friends of the Genesee Farmer will not desert the paper; but will use their influence to extend its circulation and usefulness. If each subscriber would make it an object to procure one other, he would render an essential public benefit. The correspondence being extended throughout the country, the paper will embrace the husbandry of the whole of New England, the Canadas, the Middle, the Southern and Western States; and it will communicate the fullest intelligence of the progress of agriculture in the old world. Being connected with an extensive Agricultural establishment, for seeds and implements, under the management of one of the Publishers, it will furnish information of all improvements in these departments. The proprietors will use their utmost endeavors to consentrate the best talent in their management: to have the mechanical execution and appearance greatly improved, and to render it entirely worthy of the patronage of practical and intelligent farmers.

Six Copies will be furnished for $5. *Thirteen Copies* for $10. *On twenty copies* and over, a discount of thirty per cent will be made. *Payment always in advance.* Bills of all specie paying banks taken at par.

Editors who will give this prospectus one or more insertions, will be entitled to receive one volume of the paper without exchange.

Postmasters are permitted by law to remit money free of postage. The *friends of agriculture* are respectfully requested to assist in obtaining subscriber Back numbers or volumes can be furnished.

Communications on business or for the paper, may be addressed to Crosman & Shepard, Rochester, N. Y.

LARD LAMPS, giving a light equal to the best sperm oil, at about one fourth the cost manufactured and for sale by

MORGAN LEWIS.
Sep. '42. 13

Indiana Home League.

A Few hundred pounds of WOOL for sale at the Eastern Market. Candidates and others wishing to show their partiality for domestic manufactures, are invited to call and buy.

SAMUEL HINTON.
May 28th 1841.

CASH FOR WHEAT—At Hamilton and Williams' New Store, Corner of Clinton and Columbia Streets.

Printing Ink.

THE subscriber would inform printers, and the public generally, that they have now completed their machinery, which will enable them to furnish Printing Inks in any quantity, and the quality we warrant in all cases to be fully equal to the best New York or Eastern Inks, which we intend selling at the following prices, viz:

News Ink	at	30 cents per pound.	
Commen do	"	40	do do
Book do F	"	50	do do
do do F F	"	75	do do
Superfine do F F F	"	100	do do
Vermillion do F F F	"	300	do do
do do F F	"	250	do do
Blue do F F F		250	do do
Printers [illegible]ish		50	do do

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WILL tend to all business entrusted to him professionally, in the counties of Allen Adams, Huntington, Whitley, Noble, Lagrange Steuben, and De Kalb; and to collections throughout the state.

Having formed a connection with a gentleman of the bar resident at Indianapolis, he will be enabled to assist persons in taking the benefit of the BANKRUPT LAW, with less expense and delay than would otherwise attend the application.

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Office in the second story of Barnet & Hanna's, new brick building Columbia Street.
Oct. 16, 1842. 29c.

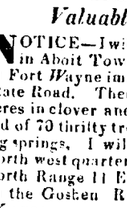
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Will attend to all business in the line of his profession, in the circuit courts, and supreme court at Indianapolis; he will also attend to cases of bankruptcy in the district court at Indianpalis. Office in Hanna's three story brick, on Columbia street.

Dec. 30th, 1841.

Cabinet and Chair Making.

B. H. TOWER, informs the public that he is now carrying on the Cabinet and Chair making business in all its various branches. His Furniture and Chairs he warrants to be as well made as will sell as cheap as any other establishment in the country. He keeps on hand or will make to order all kinds of Rocking and



WINDSOR CHAIRS, SIDE BOARDS, BUREAUX, Bedsteads and Cradles, Work Stands, Washstands, &c. &c.

B. T. especially invites the attention of the newly married, and those who intend to enter the matrimonial state to his warerooms, where they may find every article in his line which they may need either in commencing housekeeping or afterwards.

Fort Wayne, March 26, 1842. 1y39

TO THE PUBLIC.

WILLIAM BARBEE AND JAMES W. YANDES, having purchased an interest in the paper Mill at this place, of Daniel Yandes one of the late firm of Thomas & Yandes [which late firm was a few days since dissolved.]

The manufacture of Paper will be continued by the new firm of Barbee, Yandes & Co., who are determined to spare no exertions to supply the Wabash Valley as well as part of the north and west of our [illegible] states with a superior article of all descriptions of paper em bracing

Blank book paper; letter and writing paper, plain and ruled; printing paper; envelope paper; Tea and wrapping paper, Bonnet boards. &c. &c.

The Mill being in fine operation and worked by experienced hands we are enabled to say that all orders will be executed with all practicable despatch.

Rags and Tanners scraps Wanted.

Messrs LEWIS & WALLACE are their agents in Fort Wayne, and have now on hand a large supply of WRAPPING, PRINTING, FOOLSCAP, AND LETTER PAPER, BONNET BOARDS, &c., which they will sell at manufacturers' prices.

N. B. Agencies for selling paper have or will be established with full supplies at all points on the Wabash river and Wabash & Erie Canal, where rags will be received and forwarded.

BARBEE, YANDES, & CO.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

NOTICE—I will sell at private sale my Farm in Aboit Township, 4 miles west of the City of Fort Wayne immediately on the Huntington State Road. There are 72 acres improved, 40 acres in clover and timothy and an Apple Orchard of 70 thirtty trees, Also several never failing springs. I will also sell the east half of the North west quarter of Section 12, Township 31, North Range 11 East, containing 80 acres, lying on the Goshen Road, seven miles from Fort Wayne.

THOMAS VAN ANDA.
March 7, 141 40c

Fort Wayne Axe Factory
AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE undersigned having located himself in the city of Fort Wayne, a few rods east of Samuel Edsall's saw mill, would inform the public that he has commenced the manufacture of EDGE TOOLS of every description, also all kinds of *Grist and Saw Mill Irons* and all kinds of SCREW WORK such as Miller's and Clothier's Screws. He will also furnish all kinds of cast iron gearing for grist mills or any other machinery, or do any kind of BRASS CASTING which may be wanted in this or the adjoining Counties.

He assures the public, should they favor him with their work, that from his experience in some of the best eastern factories, by strict attention to the workmanship, and using the best materials that they will be no longer under the necessity of sending east or south for the above articles. At least call and examine for yourselves.

☞ *All orders from a distance will meet with prompt attention*

Cast and wrought iron and brass TURNING, done to order,

GEORGE BUCHANAN.
March 26, 1842. 39tf

MORE LIGHT.

LARD LAMPS, a new and superior article, for burning Lard, and giving a better light than any other lamp, at considerable less cost, for sale by

ISAAC MARSH.
Oct. 1, 1842. 14

Cash for Wheat.

FAIRFIELD & FREEMAN will pay cash at all times for any quantity of Wheat delivered at their Mill on the St. Mary's, about one mile south west of Fort Wayne.

St. Mary's Mill, Dec 2, 1842. 23

Brilliance, Utility and Economy Combined.
TEN COPIES FOR $10
Miss Leslie's Magazine.
OR THE HOME BOOK OF
Literature, Fashion and Domestic Economy.

THE first number will be furnished in January, 1843, and will contain five splendid plates. Edited by Miss E. Leslie, author of 'Mrs Washington Potts,' &c., and T. S. Arthur, author of 'Six nights with the Washingtonians,' &c. Embelished with the most exquisite Mezzotint and steel plates, and splendid colored plates of the fashions.

The great demand which has existed for the past year for Godey's Lady's Book, Graham's Magazine, and other kindred publications, has induced, the subscriber to present to the public a Monthly Magazine similar, in its general features to the popular works referred to, but to some claim to attention which they do not possess—For this purpose he has secured the aid of Miss E Leslie, universally known as one of the first female writers of the age, and particularly distinguished by her graphic sketches of manners, and her success in illustrating and correcting fashionable follies.

As the writer of various books, and a contributor to Godey's Lady's Book, Graham's Magazine, and other periodicals of high reputation, Miss Leslie has done much to enlighten and entertain the public, and in the Magazine now presented, which bears her name, she will make her eminent talents still more available for the general good. Besides, *a series of Nouvelettes*, in her own inimitable style, in which, under cover of amusement, some beneficial design will be promoted, she will furnish from her observation, reading and experience, a succession of

Essays on Household Economy,

Embracing general suggestions for the regulation of domestic embellishments, hints and reflections useful to housekeepers, practical advice, numerous receipts never before published and all other things that may be made subservient to the purpose.

This department of the Magazine, though no undue space will be allotted to it is not to be found in any other periodical, and the publisher is satisfied that it will not be less interesting and valuable that it is novel.

As it is the purpose of the publisher to make the Magazine tributary to useful designs, he has made an arrangement with the justly celebrated T. S. Arthur, Esq, by which that gentleman will be directly engaged in a joint superintendence, and will bestow his best endeavors. Mr. Arthur will furnish for each number one or more of his life like narratives, and so much other matter as may be adapted to the amusement and improvement of all ages and classes, especially young ladies, to whose interest the utmost care will be directed.

Believing that a proper taste in dress is essential to the true developments of female gracefulness, a portion of the work will be devoted to an exposition and illustration of the

PREVAILING FASHIONS.

This will be strictly and exclusively under the care of Miss Leslie, whose severe taste and ample opportunities of observation will confer upon whatever receives the stamp of her approbation a high authority. To enable her to select the newest, latest, and most recherche fashions, the publisher has made arrangements to receive, by the Steamers, the latest *issues of Paris and London*; and to give the highest possible effect to the modes selected, he has made an engagement with a celebrated Artist to compose and medely the groups, so as to render them highly effective. He therefore does not hesitate to announce that his fashion plates will be not only more correct, but will be executed in a style of greater brilliancy and elegance than any which can be found in any other publication.

Miss Leslie's Magazine will, as it will be perceived from what has been stated, be emphatically

A HOME BOOK,

and it will contain matter especially calculated for ornament to the Centre Table, interesting reading and conversation in the Drawing Room and for the Family Fireside, valuable suggestions in the Housekeepers Department, and unerring illustrations in the style of dress.

The embellishments will be in the first rate style of the pictorial art. Each number will contain, at least, TWO PLATES; and the course of the volume there will be presented several *Superb Mezzotints*, of the highest possible elegance and finish.

The contents of Miss Leslie's Magazine will be such as to give it, in this respect, a decided superiority

No mere reverence for names will induce the Editors to admit any article of questionable merit, but everything admitted will be judged of by its intrinsic worth and nothing can possibly find a place which will not be calculated to promote the entertainment and edification of its readers.

It will scarcely be credited that a Magazine, such as has been described, can be afforded at the low rate of $1 00 per annum, when but a single copy is subscribed for, but at the risk of considerable loss, the publishers has determined to furnish it for that sum, being just one half the price of the other principal Magazines. Indeed, as will be seen by the subjoined list of offers and premiums, the publisher has resolved upon obtaining a wide circulation for his publication, as it will require an immense edition to repay the outlay necessary to be made.

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One copy Miss Leslie's Magazine, and one copy Arthur's Six Nights with the Washingtonians	$2 00
Four copies of this beautiful work will be furnished for	5 00
Ten copies for	10 00
Twenty two copies for	20 00

To every person forwarding $5 in current funds, four copies will be sent, and in addition a copy of Pilgrims of the Rhine, Devereux, Eugene Aram, Last Days of Pompeii, The Disowned, Paul Clifford, Rienzi, (by Bulwer)

Francesca Carrara, Traits and Trials of English Life, The Vow of the Peacock, Romance and Reality, Ethel Churchhill, The Improvisatrice, Book of Beauty, [by Miss Landon, with a Portrait.]

The Repealers, Conversation with Lord Byron, The Honeymoon and Gems of Beauty, Confession of an Elderly Gentleman, The Two Friends, Victims of Society, [by Lady Blessington with a portrait,] or Mansfield Park, by Miss Austin; which ever may be preferred.

To every person forwarding $10, ten copies will be furnished, and any four of the forenamed works.

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Residence on Berry street, in Ewing's Addition, in the house formerly occupied by the Messrs. Shoafs.

Oct. 1842. 6m15

HARDWARE.—A general assortment of the first quality, by

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.
Sep. 16, 1842. 12

CARPENTER' STOOLS.—A first ratelot of Planes and other carpenters' tools, just received, for sale, low for cash, at the Grocery Store on Calhoun-street.

B. SAUNDERS.
Jan. 14, 1843.

NAILS, all sizes, from 3d, to 20d.; also spikes, just rec'd,

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THE highest price will be paid for Bacon Tallow, Lard, Feathers and Rags.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.
Jan. 28, 1843.